The Wellsboro Gazette.

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State Library July 11

THE TENER MEETING.

Speaker Failed to Explain Swindling Operations of Public Utilities.

John K. Tener, Republican candidate for Governor and his party of spellbinders were greeted with a large audience at the Auditorium last Thursday evening. The out-of-town people consisted principally of officeholders, office seekers and machine politicians. H. H. Marsh, Esq., Republican County Chairman, presided and introduced the speakers, which, besides Mr. Tener, consisted of Hon. John M. Reynolds, of Bedford, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Thomas J. Stewart and Hon. W. I. Schaffer, of Chester.

Mr. Tener was the first speaker and most of the large audience came to hear what he had to say about Public Utilities stock. They were disappointed. However, he took occasion to assert that the Security Life and Annuity Company is legitimate and an eminently successful business, and so again disappointed an audience by his evasions of specific charges made by the North American, as the story published showed that the company is now legitimate and sound. Tener said:

"I want to make a statement here tonight, to the effect that many of you may have noticed that a certain newspaper or newspapers have assailed me for certain things of which I am not guilty; and I want to say to you here in Wellsboro tonight that I never owned or possessed one share of the stock of the Public Utilities Company; that I never sold any stock or attempted to sell any stock of that company; that I was with that company for a very short time, measured by two months salary, which I earned.

"To-day I notice, also, that there is some criticism about my connection with an insurance company. I need only say that that company is in existence to-day, a splendid company, with $25,000,000 worth of business, and that I have been a director in that company from its foundation, and that that company is legitimate and eminently successful."

If Tener owned no stock he violated the law in acting as director and president.

Mr. Tener's speech was received throughout in dead silence. He spoke on good roads, good health and other topics that are not issues in the campaign and bore out his reputation of being a poor speaker. The crowd was evidently much disappointed.

He was followed by John M. Reynolds, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who was received as frostily as his predecessor. Mr. Reynolds started in on the "red, white and blue" line of Republican oratory, which was formerly passably successful in stirring up enthusiasm, but was received Thursday night without the shadow of a cheer. What he said did not amount to anything. It was the same old plea for the party that saved the union and made the nation all that it is, the great cure for every ill. But it wouldn't go down.

The third speaker was Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, an old campaign war horse who has been praising the G. O. P. on the platform for a generation. He had a crop of good stories on tap, which the audience enjoyed, and then launched forth on a speech full of generalities and platitudes which sounded big but meant nothing. He did not discuss the issues any more than had the other speaker. He again had the party put down the Rebellion for the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time on a Republican platform, closing with an eulogy of the greatness of the Republican party, etc.

The campaigners then played their trump card in William I. Schaffer, a lawyer from Chester county, who turned on the first real fireworks of the evening. His subject was tariff. He didn't talk much on the tariff, but simply stuck to glittering generalities about the G. O. P., but he put up a good specimen of campaign oratory and his speech was enjoyed by the audience. He did not get down to brass tacks but simply tried to stir up a bored audience and was fairly successful.

That Mr. Schaffer is an able orator nobody denied when he had finished, but he added nothing to the general knowledge on the tariff. He defended the Payne-Aldrich bill of course. He brought smiles to the faces of most of the audience when he told of the splendid crops of the nation, the State and Lancaster county in particular, this year, and reverently laid them on the altar of the Republican party. No credit whatever was given Providence, the farmer or the weather man for the bountiful crops—the Republican party was the "whole cheese."

Mr. Schaffer's really fine oratory and Mr. Stewart's jokes kept the meeting from being a complete frost, as it started out to be, but as none of the speakers got down to a discussion of real issues, it will have little or no effect on the voters in this section who have made up their minds to cast their ballots for Berry and Wilson.

Previous to the meeting the distinguished visitors held a reception at the Coles House, where they met many of the voters of all political beliefs. The gubernatorial candidate is a giant in stature, being six feet four in height, and of an athletic build, and should he be elected Governor, he will be one of the tallest men who has ever occupied the gubernatorial chair. Ex-Governor William A. Stone does not have anything on Mr. Tener as to height.

The campaigning party was accompanied by the following newspaper men: Wm. J. Christy, Pittsburg Gazette-Times; Harry McDavitt, Philadelphia Press; Charles Campbell, Philadelphia Inquirer; E. L. Martin, Philadelphia North American, and W. W. Velser, Western Union Telegraph Co's representative. The party was brought here from Galeton in automobiles Thursday afternoon.

CAPTURED HEN THIEF.

Didn't Stop to Dress But Pursues Marauder and Overhauls Him.

Vine B. Hughes, who lives on the Lowell farm, just below Tioga borough, had a lively experience with a chicken thief the other night. From a correspondent it is learned that Mr. Hughes heard a disturbance in his hennery, in the rear of his home, soon after he had retired. He jumped out of bed and without waiting to put on a dud, ran out in time to see a man in the act of taking some of his poultry from the park.

Mr. Hughes sprinted and overtook the marauder before he had ran far, disdaining the command to stop, several times uttered by the second runner in the race. Hughes reached him a righthander which took effect under the ear, and the disturber of his slumbers went down in the tobacco field. He protected his face for fear of punishment, but Mr. Hughes took him by the collar, rolled him over and compelled him to accompany him to the house.

Here it was found that the culprit was none other than Max Rathbun, who lately returned from the West. Mr. Hughes routed out his hired man who hitched up a horse and under escort of the two Max was taken to the home of Constable Hoyt, who accompanied them up town. Justice of the Peace Cornelius was prevailed upon to open court and a hearing was at once had, which resulted in the accused being held for appearance before the next grand jury.

In the trial Max implicated, under oath, other men, who were at once arrested and brought before the Justice, but the convicted man flatly contradicted his former statement, and they were allowed to return home.

Little Marsh Matters.

Little Marsh, Oct. 26.—The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church met last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Matilda Slocum, a large crowd being present. Table fee, $6.50. They are to meet Nov. 2d at the home of Mrs. Effie Rice for dinner.

Miss Faye Davis, of Middlebury, visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Murdock.

Mrs. J. H. Ferris was called to Stokesdale last Friday on account of the illness of Mrs. Sam Adamy.

Mrs. H. H. Cooper and Chester Cooper were in Wellsboro on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Love returned home on Sunday after a week's visit with her sister at Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hawley moved their household goods to the home of Mrs. Hawley's parents in Delmar on Friday, where they will reside through the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have made many friends in this section during their stay here and we regret their departure, but wish them success in their new home.

D. E. Cooper, Fred Cooper, Myron King and Frank Ferris attended the Republican meeting at Wellsboro on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reynolds, Miss Della Reynolds and Mrs. Ira Doane were in Keeneyville on Saturday.

Mrs. H. B. Cloos and Katherine Miller, of Middlebury, were guests on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Allie Strawn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, of Lawrenceville, visited at the home of E. S. Davis on Sunday.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

The north bound passenger train No. 6, which leaves the Junction at 3:35 p. m., was wrecked in the Corning yard shortly after 5 o'clock last Friday evening, when a light engine crossing over the south bound track collided with engine of train from the track, and slightly and the express car of the passenger train from the track, and slightly injuring Engineer Robert J. Brewer, of the passenger train.

Train No. 6 is the fastest train on the division. It is a through train running between Williamsport and Lyons. As it was running north through the Corning yard Engineer David Carpenter, just in from a run down the Beech Creek, was backing from the north bound track over onto the south bound track preparatory to running his engine into the round house. He seems to have forgotten that the passenger train was due.

The two engines came together and both were thrown from the track, though they remained upright. The express car which was next to the tender on the passenger train followed. The passengers were more or less shaken up when the train came to a very abrupt stop, but none of them were hurt. Engineer Brewer was thrown against the side of his engine, receiving injuries to his thigh. He was also slightly burned by escaping steam.

The Potter County Teachers' Institute is in session at Galeton this week.

DEFECT IN KEYSTONE PAPERS.

Which Prevents Printing Wilson's Name Under That Party's Head.

A Harrisburg dispatch says that as a result of a technical error in the nomination papers of William B. Wilson, candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, discovered and insisted upon by friends of his opponent, Clarence L. Peaslee, the name of Wilson will not appear on the ballot under the head of the Keystone party. An opportunity for all Keystoners to vote for Wilson, however, will be given by writing his name in the blank space provided for same.

Wilson was regularly endorsed by the executive committee of the Keystone party, but it is alleged that only four of the five signers necessary to the nomination papers had sworn to the correctness of the signatures, and this oversight is determined to be fatal.

The following letter addressed to Hon. Wm. B. Wilson from the headquarters of the Keystone State Committee contains the official endorsement of Mr. Wilson as the Keystone Party nominee for Congress.

In accordance with this notification, nomination papers were filed at Harisburg. Owing to a technical error in the papers, Mr. Wilson's name will not appear on the ballot as the Keystone candidate. This statement is made at this time so that the voters may understand the situation and be prepared to mark their ballots accordingly:

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1910

My Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in advising you that you have been formally endorsed by the Keystone Party as its candidate. If you have not already prepared and filed your nomination papers you should do so with the utmost speed. We enclose you herewith nomination blank, also petition for pre-emption. In having this pre-emption signed and sworn to by five electors, they should also sign your nomination paper. You can secure the exclusive pre-emption to the Keystone name in your district by sending a filing fee of $2.00 with this pre-emption to the Prothonotary of Dauphin county, who will issue a certificate of your right, and which certificate should be attached to your nomination papers. You will require signers equalling two per cent. of the largest entire vote for any candidate in your particular district at the last election.

Tuesday, October 4th, is the last day for filing nomination papers.

I will be in Harrisburg with headquarters at the Commonwealth Hotel the entire day and evening to assist in receiving and filing these papers, but no papers can be filed after the night of October 4th.

Very truly yours,

E. C. BONNIWELL.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Tree Roots Cause Trouble With Many Sewers—Other Business.

Councilmen Deans, Derby, Miller and Sherwood were present at the regular meeting of the Council on Monday evening.

One of the most important matters considered by the Council was the filling up of certain sewers in the town by the small roots and fibers of certain trees. It was reported that the roots of the North Carolina poplar, water beech and willows were doing much damage in this respect and should not be allowed as shade trees on this account.

A resolution was passed directing the borough attorneys to frame an ordinance requiring the removal of these trees from the streets and prohibiting their being planted where their roots can get into the sewer and do damage by filling them up.

The building committee of the Episcopal church, Messrs. Blatchley and Spencer, appeared and made a proposition to the Council looking to the taking care of the surface water, etc., on Charles street, when repairs are being made to the old church building.

The proposition was accepted and a short sewer ordered built with money furnished by the church.

A numerously signed petition was presented asking the Council to cause the T. S. Murray estate property to be connected with the public sewer system in the interest of the health of he community.

The Council having passed upon the necessity for this sewer connection at a meeting held July 12, 1909, at which due notice to the property owner had been given and no compliance with the order to connect having been made, the Council passed a resolution placing the matter in the hands of the borough attorneys for immediate action under the ordinance.

A resolution was passed requesting the Water Company to construct a water main in Bacon street, from Main street to East avenue, to more fully protect that part of the town from fire.

Municipal liens were ordered entered against all owners of sidewalks who have failed to pay the borough for sidewalks built by the Street Commissioner.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, November 14th, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Star of Italy Society have organized a band in Galeton under the leadership of Professor Frank Scala, who is bandmaster of the Italian band of Elmira, N. Y.

PEASLEE FORCED TO PAY.

U. S. Stops Improper Use of Penrose and Oliver Privilege.

Clarence L. Peaslee, Esq., the Republican nominee of this Congressional district, whose attempt to work a postal frank graft in distributing old agricultural reports through the mails for campaign purposes has brought the Postoffice Department officials down upon him. Peaslee has been ordered to pay full postage on the documents he mailed under the borrowed franks of Senators Penrose and Oliver. The following Washington dispatch of Monday expains itself:

"Clarence L. Peaslee, Republican candidate for Congress in the fifteenth district of Pennsylvania, has been required to pay postage upon a great mass of mail matter sent out by him improperly under the mail franks of Senators Penrose and Oliver.

"The matter consisted of government documents which Peaslee had sent to the voters of the district. It was all stamped either with the frank of Senator Penrose or that of Senator Oliver, a circumstance which fully illustrates how valuable the franking privilege may be in a campaign; but in addition to these franks Peaslee had stamped upon all matter "Compliments of Clarence L. Peaslee, of Williamsport, Pa., Republican nominee for Congress, Fifteenth district of Pennsylvania." It was this later inscription that destroyed the effectiveness of the senatorial franks.

"The matter was brought to the attention of the Postoffice Department and the postmaster at Williamsport was directed to collect postage from Peaslee upon all the packages sent out by him bearing the legend.

"The postmaster has remitted to the department here $142.40 collected from Peaslee, and has been asked by the department to explain upon what basis this collection was made, with a view to ascertaining whether or not Peaslee has fully discharged his obligation to the government.

"Peaslee's attempted abuse of the franking privilege has been the subject of much interested speculation in the fifteenth district. It was suspected that, inasmuch as he is a Republican candidate running against W. B. Wilson, the present Democratic member from that district, the Postoffice Department was closing its eye to the violation of the law. This, however, proves to have been without reason.

"There was no public announcement of this action by the department because of the absence of the Postmaster General, and the fact that not until within the last two days had the subject been brought to his attention.

"The douements which Peaslee attempted to dump free on the voters by borrowing Penrose's and Oliver's postal franks were twelve-year-old agricultural reports. The distribution of such antiques in the hope of getting votes was in itself an insult to the intelligence of the farmers and others who received them."

FROM SOUTH DELMAR.

Farmer Has Stored 2,000 Bushels of Potatoes—Personal and Social.

Thumptown, Oct. 26.—Rev. L. P. Simmons, of Wellsboro, preached in the M. E. church at Dexter last Sunday afternoon. District Superintendent Jones will hold quarterly conference next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society held their first meeting for the season at the home of Mrs. Anna Wetherbee last Thursday. A good time was the verdict of all who attended. Proceeds, $4.05.

A spiderweb social for the benefit of Rev. E. H. Harris was held at the home of W. T. Bodine last Wednesday evening. All report a pleasant time. Proceeds, $6.80.

D. B. Shumway has returned from Wadsworth, N. Y., where he has been employed at carpenter work for several weeks. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Lindsay, and daughter, Hazel.

Mrs. Fred Wetherbee and infant daughter returns to her home in Geneva, N. Y., this week, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Wetherbee.

H. B. Howe has dug and stored 2,000 bushels of potatoes.

John Kirchmier, of Williamsport, has been visiting at the home of his nephew, S. L. Dengle.

Mrs. A. J. Kiphart, of Catlin Hollow, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Gilbert Christle.

Church Observes Anniversary.

Millerton, Oct. 26.—The Jackson Center church will observe the fortieth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the church today. The exercises began last evening with a song service at 7 o'clock, followed by consecration service by Rev. C. A. Wilson. The program for to-day follows:

Wednesday morning—Praise service, Rev. C. M. Fanning, 10; Devotions, Rev. S. F. Sanford, 10:30; Sermon, Rev. C. L. Shergur, 11:00.

Wednesday afternoon—Devotions, Rev. J. P. Bull, 2:00; Church history, E. B. Gaige, 2:15; Anniversary sermon, Rev. C. A. Weeks, 2:30; Reminiscences of former pastor, 3:30.

Wednesday evening—Love feast, conducted by Rev. S. F. Sanford, 7:00; Sermon, Rev. A. W. Fenton, 7:30; Exhortation, Rev. C. C. Reynolds.

FARMERS FIND DAIRYING PAYS.

Westfield Pleased With Location of Condensery at That Place.

The Free Press says that the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, which is to build a large condensery in Westfield, have decided to locate on the F. A. Ackley property, which constitutes the most desirable location for a big enterprise that exists in that borough. Work will soon be commenced on the foundation for the plant.

"This big industry will mean much to Westfield and Tioga county, which is taking its place where it belongs, as one of the greatest dairy counties of the commonwealth," says the Free Press. "What the Wellsboro condensery has done for that town and surrounding townships will be accomplished here, if the farmers hasten to co-operate with this gigantic corporation. The Cowanesque Valley is the garden of the county agriculturally, and that a plant is to be located here is a matter for sincere congratulation.

"Many farmers of this section send their milk to Wellsboro by rail, but all would be kept at home. Farms in the vicinity of Wellsboro condensery have advanced in values from 10 to 20 per cent. since the plant was established. Big barns and more silos are going up on every hand, and a farmer who was content to get along with a $25 scrub cow does not now hesitate to pay $200 for a registered one to improve the herd. The farmers are progressing faster than any other class in the county.

"The Wellsboro condensery pays approximately $300,000 a year for milk and in addition to taking all that comes, paying the highest cash market price, at time voluntarily advances the price 15 cents per hundred. It employs 125 hands. Wellsboro considers the condensery its most valuable asset, and Westfield will not be behind the county seat when it comes to a show down.

"In 1859 Horace Greeley made a speech at a county fair held in Wellsboro. He had just returned from San Francisco, after a six months' trip. On landing in New York he never even waited to go to the Tribune office, but boarded an Erie train and went to Tioga and thence to Wellsboro. Holding his historic white hat in his hands, the breezes of Bunnell's hill toying with the fringe of hair surrounding his bald pate, in a high squeaky voice he delivered his promised address, the engagement for which was made months before. Among other things he said: 'The time is coming when you farmers will cultivate these hills to the very top. There much of your best producing land will be found. The soil looks like one of the very best watered and available for dairy purposes.'

"The prediction made by the Tribune's great editor is just coming to pass after more than a half century."

Oleo Is Reported Wholesome.

A largely increased use of oleomargarine during the coming winter is confidently anticipated, in view of the extortionate price maintained for butter, 35 to 40 cents a pound. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the noted government food expert says: "Oleomargarine is a wholesome and nutritious article of diet, and can usually be sold at a lower price than butter."

This will surprise many who have been taught to the contrary, for a purpose. They will in time learn that it is pure, wholesome and palatable—cleaner than butter and less liable to become rancid.

The one hundred and thirty-five million pounds that were sold last year are but a drop in the bucket to the amount that will be bought this year, owing to the revelations made before the Congressional Investigation Committee at Washington a few months ago establishing its superiority to ordinary grades of butter.

Bride Kidnapped in an Auto.

Rev. P. H. Hershey, of the Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Bailey and Arch Bingham at Jersey Shore last Thursday. Both young people are very popular in Jersey Shore.

Wednesday evening the girl friends of the bride captured her at her home and compelled her to take an automobile ride about the town as their guest. Later in the evening the same friends caught the groom and he also was given a ride, while the horns rang, bells, blew horns and did everything possible to announce the coming wedding and to point out the bride and groom to people whom they passed.

Another Railroad Dream Busted.

The hope of seeing trains of cars passing through the southern end of the county over the Pittsburg, Buffalo and Eastern railroad may as well be abandoned. The alleged builder of the road has been compelled to make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. The Williamsport News says:

"What that property consists of is not yet known, but there must be quite a lot of very nicely drawn blue prints of the proposed road lying around somewhere, and although these are not worth the price of the paper on which they are printed they might look well in gilt frames hung where people who are ever ready to invest in wildcat enterprises might gaze upon them in awe."

WILSON MEETINGS.

Will Be Held in Nearly Every Section of the County Next Week.

Beginning next Monday, Congressman William B. Wilson will hold a series of meetings that will cover quite generally every section of Tioga county, so that all will have an opportunity to hear him discuss the issues of this congressional campaign. The meetings wil be held at the following places:

Monday, Oct. 31—Afternoon at Gaines; evening at Westfield.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.—Afternoon at Little Marsh; evening at Knoxville.

Wednesday, Nov. 2.—Afternoon at Nelson; evening at Elkland.

Thursday, Nov 3—Afternoon at Tioga; evening at Millerton.

Friday, Nov. 4—Afternoon at Covington; evening at Mansfield.

Saturday, Nov. 5—Morning at S. L. Dengle's store in Delmar; afternoon at Stony Fork.

Monday, Nov. 7—Afternoon at Liberty; evening at Morris.

Mr. Wilson has just completed a a campaign of Lycoming, Potter and Clinton counties, throughout which he has been accorded the most enthusiastic receptions, all this indicative of the fact that his administration of affairs is approved by the people and that the prospect of his being returned to Congress by them is most excellent. Mr. Wilson's splendid record in Congress, his activities upon the floor of the house, the distinction he has brought to the district and the splendid grasp of public affairs which he has manifested accrues to him in testimony both for character and capability.

THE NOVEMBER COURT.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors Drawn for the Term.

The following is the list of grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court, which convenes on Monday, November 28th:

GRAND JURORS.

Allie J. Burke, foreman, Tioga Twp.
Darwin Barnhart, farmer, Gaines.
Firman Bartle, farmer, Delmar.
Harry R. Cummings, farmer, Tioga Twp.
Micheal Curtin, miner, Duncan.
Lewis Clark, farmer, Chatham.
Benjamin French, miller, Tioga Twp.
B. A. Gee, merchant, Clymer.
Freeman C. Garrison, farmer, Jackson.
Byron Haven, insurance agent, Westfield.
Fred S. Husted, undertaker, Hamilton.
Arthur Herrick, farmer, Charleston.
Otis Merrick, cheesemaker, Rutland.
Fred H. Niles, farmer, Charleston.
Lafayette O'Dell, farmer, Richmond.
J. F. Rugaber, merchant, Westfield.
Wm. Robinson, miner, Duncan.
John A. Robbins, gentleman, Blossburg.
Fred E. Thurber, farmer, Deerfield.
L. A. Trowbridge, farmer, Jackson.
E. D. Taft, manufacturer, Deerfield.
Marion Wood, farmer, Middlebury.
Chas. H. Watrous, farmer, Gaines.
Elmer Welch, carpenter, Sullivan.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK

A. S. Brandt, bookkeeper, Lawrenceville.
Herman Boom, farmer, Deerfield.
A. G. Bower, farmer, Nelson.
L. H. Bailey, farmer, Charleston.
John Benson, farmer, Rutland.
Chas. L. Babcock, farmer, Nelson.
E. C. Blackwell, dealer, Nelson.
Ralph Carpenter, farmer, Knoxville.
Homer Clark, contractor, Mansfield.
A. W. Campbell, farmer, Shippen.
George Derbyshire, blacksmith, Wellsboro.
R. A. DeCoursey, farmer, Liberty.
Judson A. Elliott, agent, Mansfield.
John W. English, farmer, Wellsboro.
Joseph Emberger, farmer, Charleston.
Herbert Fick, dealer, Liberty Boro.
T. W. Ferris, farmer, Chatham.
Joel Harrison, farmer, Farmington.
Chas. Harvey, farmer, Clymer.
David F. Hunter, farmer, Liberty.
Chauncey Hamm, farmer, Lawrence Twp.
Seymour L. Hotchkiss, J. P., Richmond.
Luther W. Hart, merchant, Morris.
Clark D. Kingsley, farmer, Richmond.
W. R. Longstreet, Supt. Schools, Mansfield.
Max Lentner, baker, Tioga Boro.
Claude G. Langford, clergyman, Wellsboro.
John Mosher, laborer, Blossburg.
Chas. W. Mowrey, farmer, Farmington.
Stephen Martin, gentleman, Westfield Boro.
Jay McClure, farmer, Jackson.
John Maser, farmer, Liberty Twp.
T. B. McCorty, mechanic, Bloss Twp.
Harry E. Newell, plumber, Wellsboro.
Elmer M. Parris, farmer, Jackson.
S. O. Putnam, farmer, Covington Boro.
Nathan Palmer, farmer, Union.
Mack Phelps, laborer, Wellsboro.
Grant Phelps, farmer, Delmar.
Minor L. Quimby, farmer, Wellsboro.
Watson D. Reese, farmer, Charleston.
Levi Rorig, farmer, Lawrence Twp.
Bert J. Rockwell, agent, Mansfield.
Fred Schrader, miller, Wellsboro.
David Teachman, farmer, Chatham.
Lee Witter, laborer, Westfield.
Frank A. Weller, mechanic, Wellsboro.
Geo. W. Williams, clerk, Wellsboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK

W. G. Benjamin, mechanic, Wellsboro.
Jacob Broadhead, gentleman, Wellsboro.
James H. Brown, farmer, Middlebury.
Chas. E. Bliss, farmer, Charleston.
Frank B. Brown, farmer, Farmington.
L. L. Button, farmer, Tioga Twp.
Ellis Doty, farmer, Richmond.
Ralph Blackwell, merchant, Morris.
Ambrose Close, gentleman, Westfield Boro.
Freeman Clark, clerk, Elkland.
Lewis Carlson, miner, Duncan.
Hiram Coon, farmer, Chatham.
Chauncey Dartt, farmer, Delmar.
John Evans, laborer, Duncan.
D. P. Ford, farmer, Shippen.
Clinton Gillett, miller, Mansfield.
Chas. L. Hahn, clerk, Bloss Twp.
Nathan Herman, farmer, Union.
F. J. Heyler, farmer, Morris.
Wm. Husted, farmer, Richmond.
Joseph E. James, miner, Bloss Twp.
Chas. F. Jarrish, student, Covington Twp.
Gordon Knowlton, carpenter, Gaines.
Carl Kelts, merchant, Clymer.
A. W. Kess, merchant, Mansfield.
Louis Libby, farmer, Elkland.
C. C. Miller, butcher, Morris.
Thadeus J. Mitchell, farmer, Jackson.
Frank H. Palmer, farmer, Sullivan.
V. B. Reynolds, farmer, Sullivan.
Chas. Stephens, farmer, Chatham.
Edward Stull, farmer, Elkland.
Herbert C. Smith, farmer, Sullivan.
R. P. Schoonover, merchant, Brookfield.
Albert Shepard, farmer, Delmar.
Lewis Starkey, farmer, Richmond.
J. R. Smith, farmer, Farmington.
James Wilson, engineer, Bloss Twp.
Arthur Walbridge, farmer, Delmar.
Thos. F. Whalen, laborer, Hamilton.

Affairs at Asaph.

Asaph, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Hazel Frank, of Galeton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hank.

Rev. J. W. Ingerick, of Wellsboro, visited his daughter, Mrs. William Hoadley, over Sunday.

The Methodist church of Asaph held their first quarterly conference on Saturday evening.

John Walch is working on a farm per Friday evening at the Grange Hall, for the benefit of the pastor.

The creamery at Ansonia has closed for the season.

WOMEN SUED FOR $100,000.

Plaintiff is Critic of Canton Club, Who Was Asked to Resign.

The Beethoven Club, composed of the leading society women of Canton, has been thrown into wild discord by the announcement that fourteen of its most popular members, maids and matrons, have been made defendants in a damage suit for $100,000 brought by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sawyer.

The suit was brought in the Bradford county court at Towanda last week and the Sheriff served the papers on the fourteen fair defendants on Saturday. As a result Canton is agog over the affair.

Mrs. Sawyer, one of the plaintiffs, has been the critic of the Beethoven Club, and her daughter is the secretary. A paper read by Mrs. Sawyer at a recent meeting, criticising the programme of the year, was the beginning of the trouble. Among other things she said:

"We began the year's work with Beethoven and ended with "The Chattering Squaw." I considered that there was an unequal division of the work. One member, who has a fine, natural voice, under good control, was ignored as a vocalist, but seemed to have many 'papers' on current events and one number of the piano. Was it to spare the member's voice?

"I chanced to hear Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, 'Allegro' on the programme. It was a solo, but given as a duet, the motive was suggested to Beethoven by the clear, sweet notes of the yellow hammerer. While listening it suggested to me the carpenter's yellow hammer nailing the notes down hard."

A few days later the ladies who have been made defendants in the damage suit signed a paper calling upon Mrs. Sawyer to resign from the club, declaring that her report as a critic had been a personal insult to every member. The paper was delivered by special messenger, and Mr. Sawyer says that when his wife opened the envelope and read the contents she was "horribly shocked."

Mr. Sawyer will be remembered in this section as one of the promoters of the ill-fated Pittsburg, Binghamton and Eastern railroad, which was to run through this county and for which the citizens of Wellsboro contributed $5,000 to secure the right of way. Sawyer was also interested in a project for the construction of an electric road from Towanda to Canton. As a promoter Sawyer has proved a failure.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—M. R. Mosher, of Mansfield, has sold his confectionery and ice cream business to Edwin Rider, of Wayalusing.

—Glenn Bush, aged 7 years, son of Mrs. Lily Bush, of Sabinsville, died a few days ago after a short illness of infantile paralysis.

—Rev. E. W. Collins, of Little Marsh, has removed to Whitneyville, where he has been assigned pastor of the East Charleston church.

—Charles J. Cudworth, of Covington, has gone to Augusta, Ga., where he has secured a position as foreman on a large dairy farm.

—A change in the management of the Park Hotel at Tioga is reported. Mr. McDonald, a former lumber jobber of Galeton, has retired. Mr. Hathaway will continue the business.

—Dr. W. W. Baldwin, of Florence, Italy, died at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Oct 17th. In his youth Dr. Baldwin was a well known Tioga resident, going abroad in 1881 to practice medicine in Florence.

—Earl L. Coons, an employe of Scoville, Brown & Co., for eight or nine years and for the last year or two in service as a traveling salesman, has resigned his position. It is understood Mr. Coons will engage in business for himself at Westfield, Pa.—Wellsville Reporter.

—Edward Sullivan, aged 24 years, of Elmira, was shot and instantly killed last Thursday night near the corner of Baldwin and Market streets in that city by Volney Smith, proprietor of a cafe on Water street. Smith admits that he fired two shots which penetrated young Sullivan's heart, causing his death almost instantly.

—At a rummage sale in Corning the other day one of the active promoters took off a $45 coat and laid it on the end of a counter. When she came to go home it was discovered that some enterprising saleswoman, seeing the garment and thinking it belonged with the rummage, had sold it for $2 and did not know to whom.

—Mahlon Chaffee, a Central brakeman, who received a verdict of $7,500 from the Erie Railroad Company for the loss of his leg at Stokesdale Junction several months ago, as the result of the failure of the company to have provided on an engine on which he was assigned to duty a grab iron, has received a settlement of his claim against the Erie of $5,000. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ordered a new trial of the case after the Erie had appealed. The company, however, decided to settle the case without resorting to a new trial. Mr. Chaffee has gone to Florida, where he has bought a small fruit farm.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MODERNIZING UNCLE SAM'S BUSINESS SYSTEMS

TYPICAL "MAILING ROOM" IN A GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT. ONE OF THE CLASS OF GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS WHERE GREAT ECONOMIES ARE EXPECTED

ALTHOUGH the ensuing season will be in one sense what is known as an off-year in governmental activities, owing to the fact that there will be a "short session" instead of a "long session" of congress, there will be inaugurated several projects of far-reaching importance. Probably the most important of these new departures will be the scheme for modernizing Uncle Sam's business systems as represented in the routine of the departments at Washington and their "branch offices" scattered all over the country. This

SEN. ALDRICH. HE SAYS THE GOVERNMENT COULD SAVE $300,000,000 A YEAR ON ITS METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

is the undertaking which is one of the pet projects of President Taft and to carry it out congress has appropriated the sum of $100,000.

Every since he entered the White House President Taft has been imbued with the conviction that the machinery of government could be operated at much less expense than has been the case for years past. Among practical business men the Federal government's wasteful and costly method of carrying on its business has for years been at once a joke and a reproach and Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island voiced the general opinion when he recently declared that he could administer the affairs of the biggest business institution on the continent and by the introduction of modern methods and policies save fully $300,000,000 a year over the present cost.

The recent legislation by congress was designed merely to enable the president to start the ball rolling for reform in the conduct of the Federal business. With $100,000 set aside to inaugurate the work, the president is authorized to employ accountants and experts from official and private life and to inquire into every phase of the methods of transacting the public business of the government in the several executive departments and other governmental establishments. It is expected that many of the recommendations for reforms which will be made by these business physicians can be carried out promptly with no other authority than the order of the president, but where congressional action is necessary there is assurance that it will be forthcoming.

The president has placed this entire overhauling of the governmental business systems in the hands of his very capable new secretary, Mr. Charles D. Norton, who had quite an interval of experience as assistant secretary of the treasury before coming to his present post and who while in that department inaugurated the "house cleaning" of the treasury's business systems which became in effect the forerunner of the broad rejuvenation that is now to sweep the entire Federal establishment. Mr. Norton has invited the leading experts in the country, including such authorities on the subject as Maj. Charles Hine, the reorganization experts of the Harriman lines, to submit written programs for governmental business reorganization and from these propositions he will select plans, to be carried out. It is the supposition that Mr. Norton's private business experience as the proprietor of one of the largest general insurance agencies in the country for years before he entered the government service will stand him in good stead in selecting improved business systems for the government.

While Mr. Norton will have the general direction of the new project he will have the assistance of a board of directors, as it were—a commission composed of one executive officer from each department and independent bureau at Washington and this commission will co-operate with the experts in bringing about the big reform. The present movement, it may be added, is not designed so much to enable the cutting off of a clerk here and there—although doubtless many clerks will be retired as a result of its economies—as to formulate an entirely new structure of business methods.

Several of the government departments have started on overhauling of their business systems without waiting for the general reconstruction and what has been accomplished thus in piece-meal fashion gives a forecast of what may be expected later. In the U. S. land office, for instance, bookkeeping methods have been so simplified that a single volume now holds the records that formerly required twenty-one different books. In one office 16 standard printed forms now do the work that formerly necessitated 83 different documents and in the postoffice department $175,000 a year is being saved in twine bills by means of a new tying device. Incidently it may be noted that some of the most radical economies that are expected as a result of Uncle Sam's latest move are looked for in the mailing rooms of the departments where tons of government documents are wrapped, addressed and mailed each day.

Belfast's Great Shipyard

IN MANY respects Messrs Harland & Wolff's shipyard, Queen's Island, Belfast, is the most remarkable concern of the kind in the world. For many years past they have taken the lead in the construction of the largest ships afloat; they have cut two of the finest liners on the seas in twain, and added considerable to their dimensions; and they have built half a vessel, the stern half, and had it towed safely from Belfast to Southampton, where it was built into the other half. At present on the stocks of their North yard two mammoth White Star boats of 45,000 tons each are fast approaching the launching stage. This line's entire fleet has been built by Messrs. Harland & Wolff.

From the available record it appears that the first Belfast built ship was a wooden schooner of 150 tons, the builder being a local Presbyterian clergyman. This was in 1836, but it was not until 1850 any serious attempt was made in the shipbuilding line so far as Belfast was concerned. In that year Messrs. Thomas Barnes & Co., in addition to starting the Belfast iron works, erected a small slip on the now famous Queen's Island, which has long since lost its insular position though still retaining the name which was given it after the late Queen Victoria's visit in 1849, previous to which it was known as Dargan's island. The ironworks proved a failure, owing to the heavy expenses incurred in bringing the coal and iron stone to Belfast, but the small shipyard thrived exceedingly under the supervision of Messrs. Robert Hickson & Co., who acquired it from its founders.

Mr. Edward J. Harland, an Englishman, was manager for Messrs. Hickson, and in 1859 he purchased the concern from Messrs. Hickson, as well as a small yard adjoining, belonging to the Belfast Shipbuilding company, where wooden vessels only were built. Two years later Mr. Harland was joined in partnership with Mr. Gustavius Wilhelm Wolff, a wealthy German, and in 1874 Messrs. Walter H. Wilson (deceased) and William James Pirrie (now Lord Pirrie), pupils of the firm, were also made partners in the concern, which was subsequently floated as a limited liability company.

The business of the firm from the very outset continued to increase by leaps and bounds. In the year 1884, exactly 15 years after Mr. Harland acquired the controlling interest in the concern, there were launched from the Queen's Island yard 42 vessels, aggregating 105,625 tons burden. In the three years ending 1899 their total was 31 vessels, of 126,175 tons. On three ocasions since they have achieved the record 12 months world's output, the figures being: In 1907, 82,240 tons; in 1903, 110,000 tons, and in 1908, 106,525 tons.

But perhaps one of the longest of several very tough tasks undertaken by the firm of Harland & Wolff was the lengthening of the Castle line Royal Mail steamer Scot (now the Oceana, of the Dutch Red Star fleet). It was in 1896 that the Scot, a Greenock-built steamer of some seven or eight thousand tons, was sent to Belfast to have 50 feet added to her length amidship. Messrs. Harland & Wolff undertook the job. The vessel was cut in halves, and with the aid of powerful jacks the two ends were pulled the required distance apart. Each end was several thousand tons dead weight, yet the work was accomplished without hitch or accident of any kind to the complete satisfaction of the owners. Towards the end of the same year the Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria was similarly lengthened by 60 feet.

Still more remarkable, probably, was the building of the bow portion of the rejuvenated White Star liner Suevic, when that vessel was taken piecemeal off the rocks at the entrance to the English channel some four or five years ago. The stern portion only was saved and brought round to Southampton, where it remained until Messrs. Harland & Wolff built the bow end, 260 feet long, in the south yard, subsequently, with the aid of three Liverpool tugs, bringing the weird looking half ship right down the Irish channel, round the Land's end, and up to Southampton.

The repairs to the China, of the P. and O. line, and the Paris, of the American line, were also remarkable undertakings, as was also that of the St. Louis for the latter company. The China.

It was in 1870 the first Oceanic was built on the Queen's island for the White Star company. It was a vessel considerably under 1,000 tons. The second Oceanic, launched in 1892, has 15 times the tonnage almost, while even up till the present day no one outside the management of the firm, with the exception of the heads of the White Star company, knows the exact dimensions of the two giant boats now being built for this great ocean carrying firm, so well has the secret been guarded. That they will be between 820 and 840 feet in length, and of about 45,000 registered tonnage, is the extent of knowledge of the outside public regarding these monsters.

The firm can in no sense be regarded as builders for speed, elegance and comfort for ocean voyagers being their especial motto. None of the boats built by them is intended to exceed 21 knots or 21½ knots, which, it is understood, will be the rate of traveling of the coming White Star leviathans, the motive power of which will be on the combination principle of reciprocating turbine engines. At the present moment between 11,000 and 12,000 employees are in constant employment, working at high pressure night and day shift, and receiving wages to the tune of over £20,000 per week, while the area of the concern is about 120 acres.

American Nuts in Demand

In earlier days wherever nuts were found growing in the United States they were to be had for the gathering, and were of no commercial importance. Foreign grown nuts were expensive luxuries. Now our principal nuts are staple market commodities and bring good prices. Foreign nuts are being grown in quantities here, reducing the price of imported nuts. There is a constantly increasing supply, says the Spokane Spokesman Review. With nuts, as with other crops, it has been found that by selection and breeding, improved varieties are obtainable, of large size, better flavor, thinner shells and other desirable characteristics. The increasing demand for nuts is due in the main to two causes, says Prof. M. E. Jaffa of the California agricultural experiment station, in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture. One is the better appreciation of the food value of nuts for the average family, and secondly their use by the vegetarians as a substitute for meat and other fatty foods. Nuts, as a rule, contain little water, much fat, are rich in protein, and have been regarded as more or less indigestible. The indigestibility in nuts is said to be largely due to insufficient mastication, and to the fact that they are often eaten when not needed, as after a hearty meal or late at night.

Health and Hymen

By STACY E. BAKER.

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As Damon approached, suitcase in hand, the driver of the great car chugging restlessly by the curb bounced eagerly down from his seat and relieved the youth of his luggage.

"For a small town, this Blissville has them all beat," ruminated the young cigar salesman, leaning back on the rear cushions. "Blissville for mine, hereafter, at every opportunity. Must be a peacherino of a hotel when it sends an automobile after its guests."

In all truth, the chauffeur was establishing a speed record. Houses flashed dizzily by, and the main stem of the little burg unfolded as a dirty gray ribbon to the unsophisticated roadster who was even then making his initial visit to the trade.

"Speed on, McDuff," misquoted the commercial man, and leaned happily back to dream his omnipresent dreams.

On and on went the car at an ever-increasing pace. Damon's eyes opened to contemplate a picturesque building just ahead. Four stories high, it flared to the very sky several gaudy gables which a color-loving owner had caused to be smeared with all the colors of the rainbow.

"Gee!" murmured the astonished youth as the car slowed suddenly down to turn in at a green-hedged roadway leading to the spacious porch that connected with the institution. "mine host must suffer from an acute attack of coloritis. This is

"I Hope It Will Be Your Last."

the happiest looking plant I have ever stopped at." The machine came to a slow stop, and the active driver jumped hastily down and opened the door for Damon to alight.

A fussy little person came forward and grasped the youth's suitcase. "You are here, I see," he bellowed in a voice that told of no lack of lung power.

"Just so," acknowledged Damon. He eyed the man curiously. "I suppose you are the proprietor. This is my first trip through this section."

The squat, monkeylike person stared. "I hope it will be your last," he rumbled. "No, I'm not the boss, but I take his place when he's gone. I'm the general athletic instructor. Mulqueen is my name." He seized the soft hand of the labor ignorant drummer and squeezed it to a beating pulp.

Arthur Damon had some experience with hotels, big and little. In fact, the youth's income had allowed him to see something of life on a most expensive plane, and this move in the capacity of a cigar salesman had nothing to do with needing the money. There were other reasons. But in all Damon's experience an athletic instructor for the guests of a hotel was unheard of. "You are a what?" he gasped.

"An athletic instructor," roared the strenuous voiced one. "I give 'em their bumbs, I do." He summed up the broad frame and the erect shoulders-back attitude of the youth before him. "You look as if you could go some," he volunteered. "I have set your try-out for 2 o'clock."

"Me," gasped Damon. "Not me, my friend. I have other business to attend to." They were now on the inside of a large well-furnished office. "Where is your register?" demanded the cigar salesman.

"You don't have to register," loudly assured the athletic instructor. "Everything is O. K. We have had your room reserved for you for three days."

"Say!" preluded Damon, taking the stocky one by the arm and leading him toward a cushioned seat at some little distance away. "You and I want to get together. There's some mistake here. You evidently take me for some one else. I am Arthur Damon, a cigar salesman, and I'm in your old burg on business and not to pull off boxing bouts with—er—athletic instructors."

"You think you are," calmly came from the other, "but as a matter of fact, you are Andrew Dimeling, of New York, suffering from a nervous breakdown caused by too much burning of the candle at both ends, and you are here, gentle stranger, because papa telegraphed for a suite for you, explaining the inane little mental vagaries of his promising son as he did so. Now, my boy, you just leave it all to us. Don't worry. Physical culture and a total abstinence from grog will serve to put you properly back on your feet again, and you will thank the Blissville Physical Culture sanitarium for your cure."

"Blissville Physical Culture sanitarium!" reiterated the youth. "Isn't this a hotel?"

"This, my lad, is a health resort. We hand you an ample abundance of the vital spark here—at so much per spark. Your board is paid in advance, youngster. Don't worry."

"Listen," came from Damon, who was now beginning to understand the situation. "Don't interrupt. Just pretend that you believe me, you know, and I'll entertain you for a few brief moments.

"In the first place, I really am who I say I am. I have no empty rooms in my belfry, and I haven't the least idea what made your driver bring me here—unless it is that my initials, A. D., N. Y. C., are on my suitcase. Anyway, to get down to the subject, I am here on more explicit business than the mere selling of cigars. My prospective papa-in-law is at the hotel—the real hotel in Blissville—and I am supposed to meet him and discuss—er—certain things.

"Which you won't," bellowed the other, and with a click of his stern jaws. "I wouldn't dare let you go while the boss is away, and, besides, I don't believe you."

"It will be an easy matter for you to establish my identity, if your thick head is capable of assimilating reason," snapped Damon. "Just call up the hotel and verify my statement."

"Why should your prospective father-in-law be here?" asked Mulqueen suspiciously.

"He is at the head of the cigar combine," explained Damon, impatiently. "I am to marry his daughter if I can prove, by sticking out on the road and selling cigars, that I have enough business ability to support her. I have a million, more or less, that the pater left me, but Mr. Coxton wants me to prove up. He telegraphed me this morning that he would meet me in Blissville today?"

"You don't mean John Coxton?" asked the athletic instructor.

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Well, my boy, either you are one of the most imaginative bugs I have seen for some time, or else you are telling the brand of truth that is stranger than fiction. Anyway, John Coxton owns and controls this institution, and if he is in Blissville, as you say, he will be out here, and you will have a chance to see him and prove your story."

"I'll prove it all right," Damon asserted grimly.

And this was easily done, for to the dying whirr of a suddenly-stopped motor Coxton entered the office.

"Mr. Coxton!" Damon arose eagerly and strode toward the man. The stout, middle-aged one, with the florid cheeks and iron-gray hair, turned in surprise.

"You—Damon!" he ejaculated.

"Just so," ventured the youth, extending his hand. "Kindly assure your—er—athletic instructor as to my sanity—I was kidnaped by the driver of this sanitarium, and this gentleman wants to keep me here."

"This is Damon, Mulqueen," came from the cigar magnate, crisply, "and he is all right—but I don't understand this complication. Explain."

Damon speedily explained.

Coxton laughed at the completion of the tale. "Well, anyway, you're here—and unhurt," he ventured. "I wanted to see you and tell you that your sales up to date have proved that you can make good. No use in covering these tank towns. I'll accept your resignation, if you like, and you can go home and prepare for an early autumn wedding."

"Sorry we can't have that go," ventured Mulqueen as some time later the youth was leaving the institution.

"I'm not," grinned Damon, surveying critically the husky frame of the man. "I'm in training for a bout with Hymen, and I don't care to take on anyone before the great event."

UNSTABILITY OF THE OCEAN.

Deep Sea Is Exceedingly "Wabbly" and There Seems to Be No Specific for Seasickness.

In the joyous vacation season many of us go down into the sea in ships, and there would be many more of us if the bounding deep were not so confounded wabbly at times. It's all very well to sing of a life on the ocean wave, but there isn't a lot of fun to it when the ocean wave is as big as a house and as steep as a roof—that is, to a great many of us.

Hence the plaint that rises on every side at this time of year: "Is there any specific for seasickness?"

Most doctors agree that there is not, although one or two remedies have been prepared which either help prevent the unpleasant illness or cause people to think they do—which means the same thing. For those who cannot stand "the motion of the boat" there are but two absolutely certain ways of avoiding seasickness. One is to remain on land; the other, never to go to sea except when it is calm—a thing more easily said than done.

If you will go to sea you should remember that while seasickness is but little a matter of the stomach—most doctors think it arises from a nervous attempt to adjust the balance, automatically—you are likely to suffer less and more briefly if you take pretty good care of that organ for a day or two before sailing. Also, people who lie in their berths and do not let their eyes assist them in observing the unstability of things are likely to pass the ordeal much more comfortably than others. And plenty of fresh air helps.

Spectacles.

I have told you of the Spaniard who always puts on his spectacles when about to eat cherries that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I make the most of my enjoyments and pack away my troubles in as small a compass as I can.—Robert Southey.

PRACTICAL PRESS FOR NAILING APPLE BOXES

Illustration of Almost Indispensable Device for Orchardist and Minute Details for Its Erection at a Small Cost.

The illustration shown herewith is that of a practical press for nailing apple boxes, and a convenient device for any orchardist. The details of the plan are as follows.

1. Cover boards to table, extending about half over cross pieces (20) on each side. Length of table, 64 inches.

2. Side board to table. The part between the cross pieces (20) is cut down to allow a box with bulged bottom to slide off the press.

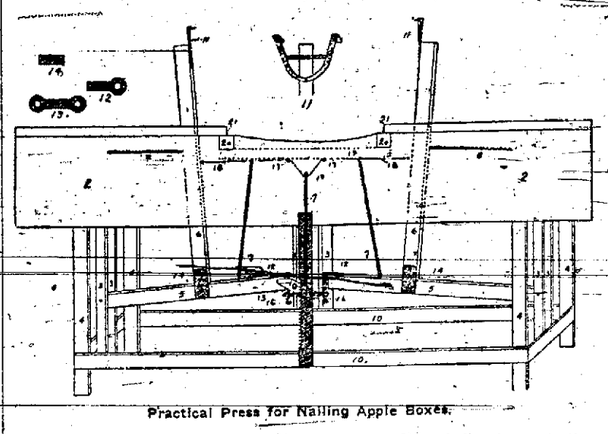
3. Uprights for attachment of levers (5 and 9).

4. Legs of table, 28½ inches long, 1½ inches square. (All the arms, legs and levers of the press may be made of 1½x1½-inch stuff.)

5. Levers, 24 inches long.

6. Upright arms, 30 inches long.

7. Steel springs, ⅝ inch inside diameter. The two attached to the levers (5) are fastened at the upper end to spanner (19). The center spring is attached to the foot lever (9) and a pulley (17). All springs are shown relaxed.



Practical Press for Nailing Apple Boxes.

8. Spring attached to upright arm (6) and support (3). These springs should be long and light, such as are often used on screen doors.

9. Foot lever, bolted to uprights (3) at back, and working with catch plate and ratchet in front. It is fastened to plate (13).

10. Brace for legs and lower support for uprights. Three inches from ground.

11. Horseshoe plate for gripping box cleats and cover. It is attached to arm (6) with flat-headed stove bolts, and must be made very true.

12. Iron plates bolted to levers attached to arms (6). Center pulley is attached to center spring (7). The other two pulleys are attached to Spanner (17).

13. Strong ¼-inch cord that will not stretch. Runs across from arm to arm (6), passing through the three pulleys (17).

19. Spanner running parallel with side, back about 10 inches from front side and directly under center of box.

20. Cross pieces (end view), providing support for box. Attached to it is spanner (19).

21. Grooves for holding box in place. They are a trifle over 18 inches apart. To accommodate the special box, which is 20 inches long, strips may be nailed to the table top one inch back from the opening on either side.

The top of the table must have slots cut in it to allow working of arms. Tables may be of any width (5), with large holes in projecting ends, allowing the bolts (16) to slide freely.

13. Lower plate under lever (9), to which it is bolted loosely, with large holes in each end for free play of bolts (16).

14. Side plate joining lever (5) and arm (6). Two bolts to arm, and one fitted loosely, to lever.

15. Iron ratchet to engage plate on the front lever (9).

16. Half-inch bolts, 2½ inches long, working loosely in the holes in the plates (12 and 13).

17. Three small pulleys for rope desired, but arms should be conveniently near the front.

ECONOMIC VALUE OF GUINEAS

The Guineas are natives of Africa. In color of plumage there is more or less variation; their peculiar beauty, with a rich blue evident in every feather, has a fascination for the fancier. In growing them care must be exercised with the young, as they are tender, and even slight neglect may carry off a whole brood.

Outside of their beauty of feather and grotesque appearance, the guinea also possesses economic values. Game breeders claim for them a use as watch dogs in the poultry yards when with other fowl. They are very alert, and on the slightest approach of danger, be in from hawks or quadruped enemies, they at once issue their shrill and piercing cry, which can be heard at a considerable distance. The carcass also presents a palatable meal, being of a delicate wild flavor suggestive of pheasant. The eggs also are good eating. Birds for the table should be fattened before killing by placing several together in a pen for a couple of weeks, feeding liberally, when they will be ready for the block.

GETTING EGGS DURING WINTER

Good Laying Hens Are Strong, Large-Bodied, Vigorous Birds —Early Molting Is Necessary.

Where eggs are desired in the winter it is important that the layers shed their feathers early so that the new plumage will be grown before cold weather begins. Some birds, however, begin to molt late, others early, this depending on the time when they are hatched, and as a result they are not in condition or seem disinclined to lay eggs when the highest prices are obtainable. It is possible to cause a flock of fowls to pass through the molting period early and uniformly. This method consists in withholding part of the feed for about two weeks, which stops egg production and reduces the weight of the fowls, and then feeding heavily on a ration suitable for the formation of feathers and the general building up of the system.

Twins in Cattle for Breeding.

Record kept at Hohenheim, Germany, since 1885 show that during that period there were 2,521 births in the herds, of which 116 were twins. In 28 cases both were heifers, in 35 ases both bulls, and in 52 cases the sexes were unlike. Twins were more common with old than with young cows, and could be traced to 44 out of 65 bulls used during the 25 years. There were nine pairs of twins in the progeny of one bull which was used for two years. The progeny of the heifer twins could be traced in only 16 cases, in half of which both twins were heifers. In three of these cases both heifers were fertile, while in the other five one twin was bred, the other being weak and sent to the butcher. Of the 11 which were bred none gave birth to twins, nor did their offspring up to the fourth generation. Of the eight cases where the sexes were different seven of the heifers were sterile.

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THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS
They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom — value guaranteed.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Experience Teaches.

"Sure, and Oi t'ink it pays to be honest, afther all," said Pat. "Oi troied thot phoneyweight business in my grocery sthore lasht year, and Oi losht money by ut."

"How so? Did you get found out?" asked his friend.

"No, sorr," returned Pat. "Oi made the mistake of fillin' me weights wid lead, so thot ivery mon thot come to me for wan pound of sugar got twinty three ounces to the pound."—Harper's Weekly.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Consulting the Playwright.

"My star can wiggle his ears and whistle through his teeth."

"Um."

"Now, can you build me a first-class comedy around that?"

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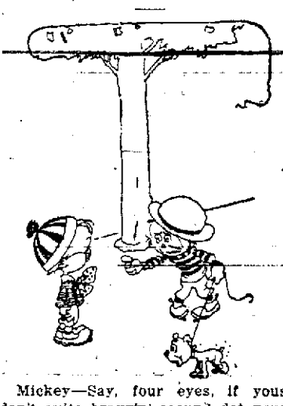
for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Cheerfulness should be the gift of the sunlight, the air should suffice for inspiration, and radiance of wisdom is the lonely waste of the pine woods, making us dance and run about happily like children.—Emerson.

FAIRLY WARNED.



Mickey—Say, four eyes, if youse don't quite braggin' around dat youse knows me, I'll break every pane of glass in yer face! See?

Managing a Husband.

Men are like children: they want managing, although you must never let them dream that you think so. No child likes to be ordered about, no man will endure coercion. But managing! It is an art so subtle, so elusive, that few women understand even the rudiments of it. Sisters mine, let us reason together, says Woman's Life. In every human being there is a spark of the divine; it is yours to fan that spark into a flame—that is managing a man—if it is to get the very best out of him there is to have, and not two women in ten can do it.

Do not think that there is anything unworthy in managing a man—to bring out the best is a high vocation. Only let us see to it that we are worthy of it. There are women who have made angels of men, but at the cost of their own divinity. There is room for more than one unselfish person in a family.

Post Toasties

A bowl of these crisp fluffy bits served with cream or milk is something not soon forgotten.

What's the use of cooking breakfast or lunch when Post Toasties, ready to serve direct from the package, are so delicious?

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

FORCE HIGH PRICES

MONOPOLY'S PRIVILEGE UNDER NEW TARIFF LAW.

Figures Made Public for the Period During Which It Has Been in Operation Are Interesting to the Consumer.

The bureau of statistics at Washington has recently given out some fragmentary information relating to imports into the United States during the twelve months from August 1, 1909, to July 31, 1910. This practically covers a year under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, as the present law went into effect on August 5, 1909. The Republic has heretofore commented on the complete statistics for eleven months ending May 31 and its readers will no doubt be pleased to note that the later information given out in no wise changes the significance of the more incomplete data previously analyzed.

The lesson strongly pointed by the figures for the lesser periods of time is in fact emphasized by those for the greater period. The total imports during the year amounted to $1,562,621,181, of which almost 50 per cent., or $768,047,231, came in free of duty. The fact that the free imports are greater than in any prior year in the history of the government and that the percentage of such free imports to total imports is greater than in any year except the last twelve months of the Wilson law's operation is by Republicans held to justify argument palliating in at least some slight degree the new law's iniquities.

One has to know, however, of what these free imports consist before accepting them as an indication of the law's effects. Detailed figures from August to August at hand for the period show that free importations of that raw rubber in which Mr. Aldrich's rubber trust deals so largely and with such lucrative results amounted in eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30 to more than $100,000,000. The figures on raw rubber for the entire twelve months of the Payne-Aldrich bill will undoubtedly be still more impressive. It will be found that considerably more than $100,000,000 out of the total $768,047,231 free importations can be credited to rubber.

We have also shown that during eleven months "crude materials for the use of manufacturers" were imported to the total amount of $531,000,000, or an average of about $44,000,000 a month. If the average was maintained for the entire twelve months it would mean a total of $575,000,000 in free crude material for the sole benefit of manufacturers. To subtract that amount would make a big crimp in the total of $768,047,231 in free imports which are claimed to furnish a basis for extolling the new law.

Analysis of all figures so far made public shows that the following epitomizes the new law accurately: It permits the manufacturer to obtain at a cheaper price many of his raw materials, which are placed on the free list, while excessive protection still continued on his manufactured products enables him to exact even higher prices than heretofore from the American consumer.—St. Louis Republic.

Idle Talk About "Conditions."

There are many novel ideas in Mr. Roosevelt's recent speeches dealing with the tariff. But the most novel, and at the same time the most amusing of them all, is that "conditions" compelled such men as Aldrich, Lodge, Cannon, Smoot, Payne and the others to disfigure the tariff bill. It was not "conditions" that turned over the making of the woolen schedule to Whitman, who made the schedule of the Dingley tariff, and who at the time he represented the woolen interests also acted as secretary of a senate committee dealing with the tariff. Suppose the "conditions" are the only criminals—who made the conditions, who has permitted them to continue for a generation? The men responsible for the present tariff enormity were not constrained or coerced by "conditions." They simply made the sort of tariff that they thought the country ought to have. In this case, as in others of like character, as in the Paul Morton case, "guilt is personal." "Conditions" indeed! We are not dealing with them, but with men, as the insurgents have more than once shown. The insurgents have held Aldrich, Cannon, Smoot and Payne responsible, as indeed they are.

Turning the Conversation.

It is reported that Secretary Ballinger is about to prosecute vigorously certain land frauds in an effort to make people forget the Cunningham claims.

When you have caught your small boy in the jam have you ever noticed how he tries to turn the conversation to the piece of candy he expects to get for you with that penny you gave him yesterday?

Not for the President to Judge.

In their first elections, New Mexico, supposed to be Democratic, went Republican, and Arizona, supposed to be Republican and long represented by a Republican delegate in congress, went Democratic. The result is said to make certain an initiative provision in the new constitution and administrationists predict that Mr. Taft will reject the instrument when presented to him. Irrespective of his own or others' views as to that provision, what justification could a jurist of Mr. Taft's experience offer for rejecting a device which the whole people of Arizona believed to be essential to their welfare and by official vote had included among their constitutional safeguards?

Standard of Greatness.

It will have to be admitted by the colonel's ministerial admirers that if Mr. Roosevelt isn't the greatest man in the world, he can at least have credit for making the most noise. If that measures greatness we shall hereafter have to give credit to the man in the band who plays the bass drum.—Rochester Herald.

THE PHANTOM "TARIFF BOARD"

Already Ample Demonstration of Its Perfect Uselessness Has Been Given.

All activities of utility except those relating to salary-drawing have practically been suspended by Mr. Taft's phantom "Tariff Board." Its status is hardly of more pronounced a character than that of Mr. Roosevelt's famous national art commission which never had any recognition except from Mr. Roosevelt himself and which died of inanition.

The agent of the "Tariff Board" sent abroad has encountered difficulties rendering his mission a failure. The "board" at home has made the discovery others made weeks ago—that it is entirely without authority to compel persons having pertinent data to supply it and the highly protected trusts are not rushing to it with volunteered information that might tend to a reduction in the duties on their products.

This demonstration of the "board's" pathetic impotence is highly important as well as highly humorous in an ante-election view. Dogmatic defense of the Payne-Aldrich measure has almost entirely ceased. From Mr. Taft down, Republicans are admitting its imperfections and promising a real downward revision, if the people will only try them this once more.

Of course, it is not very convincing to assert that the party which has failed miserably once in fulfillment of campaign pledges will respect its pledges with any greater fidelity in the future, but they have a new idea now, they say. The measure itself created a "Tariff Board," they assert, and this little new "Tariff Board" is going to be a big help to its parents when it grows up in placing revision on a scientific, instead of a political, basis and preventing the horrid trusts and stand-pat congressional representatives of the trusts from dictating tariff legislation.

Roosevelt and the Tariff.

It is a new thing for Mr. Roosevelt to take any interest in tariff discussion. It cannot be said that his views add much illumination. His theory that "conditions," not men, are responsible for the iniquities of the present tariff is more curious than convincing. He adheres firmly to what he calls "the principle" of protection, and thinks it all right as long as it is not pushed too far; that is as long as the "good things" are not too good. He does not favor "a jumble of privileges and preferences," but he does favor "scientifically" adjusted privileges and preferences. He expects large things of protection, as witness this:

"What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the wage earner; a square deal for the employer; a square deal for the general public."

In other words, we want a miracle! You cannot have a "square deal" as between the man who pays a tax and the man who gets it; between the taxed public and the coddled industries. The thing is impossible. There are only two parties to the transaction—those from whom the money is taken, and those to whom it is given. Mr. Roosevelt's idea of a square deal is not that we should cease taking money from one man and giving it to another, but that we should take less from one and give less to the other!

Reason for High Cotton Prices.

"The Republic asks why 20-cent cotton should be a strong Republican argument in the south this year. The answer is that under the last Democratic administration and downward tariff revision cotton got down to five cents."—Globe-Democrat.

Did any downward tariff revision ever go farther down in the case of cotton than the present Aldrich law, in which "cotton and waste or flocks" are enumerated among the items on the free list, in accordance with the policy of enabling high-protected manufacturers to buy their raw materials cheap and get bigger prices for their own goods? As suspected, the G.-D. includes Republicanism among soil exhaustion, boll weevil and other devastating causes that now send the cotton quotation up to an abnormal figure.—St. Louis Republic.

Storer-Ireland Letters.

The thing that Mr. Roosevelt roundly asserted in 1906 that he did not do, Archbishop Ireland wrote in 1909 that the president not merely had done but boasted of doing. For a man so directly impeached merely to say now that he will not "reopen" the case, is in reality a confession that he is unable to meet the damaging implication of the new letters. Mr. Roosevelt's friends, especially his friends and employers in the Outlook office—ought to tell him that this will never do; and that if he does not instantly take steps to meet the terrible exposure of him which Mrs. Storer has now made, the press will soon be speaking generally, as the World does editorially, of "the habitual inveracity" of Theodore Roosevelt.—New York Evening Post.

Col. Roosevelt's Controversies.

It is not flattering to the moral sense of the American people that the "indiscretions" of Col. Roosevelt are generally treated as a jest, the "Ananias Club" particularly being looked upon as a huge joke. Here is a man who has held the highest office in the gift of the people and who still numbers his admirers by the hundreds of thousands. Yet time after time he has engaged in controversies in which his veracity has been brought into question. Surely it cannot be that there is a great conspiracy to discredit him, and that all of his antagonists have deliberately lied in order to injure him. The alternative to this proposition is one that is painful to an American to contemplate.

It would be refreshing to see the whole subject taken by the mass of the people in a more serious spirit and an attempt at least made to find where justice lies in these unfortunate controversies.

Now that you mention it, Mr. Cox, the tariff commission didn't appear to be very effective as a life saver in Maine.

The KITCHEN CABINET

YOU have no right to be blunt and call a spade a spade, if your spade digs up the happiness in the hearts of those who hear.
—S. E. Eastman.

We cannot at the same time be both loving and thoughtless.
—Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Chafing Dish Dishes.

As the bracing and cool days of autumn come upon us, the chafing dish which has been having its vacation time, is welcomed with a real delight. There are so many appetizing dishes which are only prepared and served in perfection from the chafing dish.

One of the most charming things about a chafing dish is the seeing a dish made before the eyes. For a beginner it is best to start with something simple, like fried bacon or liver and bacon. Rub the blazer with onion and put in the bacon. When crisp, lay in thin slices of liver which have been rolled in flour. Serve each piece of liver with a slice of bacon.

Curried Salmon.—Chop one small onion and brown in the blazer in a tablespoonful of olive oil, mix together a tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoonful of curry powder, add to the onion, stir and cook until bubbling, then add three-fourths of a cup of hot water, a teaspoonful of salt, the juice of half a lemon and the salmon.

Sardines on toast are another simple and tasty dish. Heat the sardines and put on pieces of toast cut the size and shape of a lady finger. Serve with chopped onion put on lettuce leaves arranged around a platter.

A Savory Rechauffe.—Stir together a tablespoonful of jelly, apple, currant or grape and two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer until melted. Lay in slices of rare roast beef or cold mutton or lamb; season with salt and pepper, turn often and serve.

Creamed Lobster.—Chop the flesh of a medium-sized lobster. Beat the yolks of two eggs and mix with two tablespoonfuls of cream. Season with salt, onion juice, pepper and nutmeg. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish. When hot add the lobster meat; when hot add the seasonings. Serve on buttered toast.

Curried Eggs.—Take six hard-boiled eggs, slice crosswise into four thick slices. Brown a small onion in a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of curry powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of stock; cook until smooth, then add two tablespoonfuls of cream and the sliced eggs.

RECIPE for Home Comfort.—Take of thought of self one part, two parts of thought for family; equal parts of common sense and broad intelligence, a large medium of the sense of the fitness of things; a heaping measure of living above what your neighbors think of you; twice the quantity of keeping within your income; a sprinkling of what tends to refinement and esthetic taste; stir well until thick with Christian principles of the true hand and set to use.
—Anna C. Powers.

Dusting.

Dust, like the poor, is always with us, and the process of dusting consumes a large part of the time of the house wife. Many thrifty workers carry a small dust cloth in the pocket, then when going upstairs dust the treads and banisters; on coming down dust the railing.

Now that we are beginning to realize that dust contains living germs, many of them disease germs, which are only waiting for favorable conditions to develop, we should use more care in the removal of dust. Brushing with a feather duster only stirs up the dust, to be taken into the lungs through the air we breathe.

An amusing story is told by Max O'Rell: When visiting in this country, his hostess and he came into a room where a maid was wielding a duster with more vigor than judgment, and replied, when asked what she was doing: "Why, I'm dusting." Her mistress requested her to "please undust."

Much using of the broom is often unnecessary, to pick up loose threads and brush up footmarks takes less time than ordinary sweeping, which leaves the dusting still to be done. Dusting is an art. For plain surfaces a soft, absorbent cloth, slightly damp is the best, using a brush and pointed stick to reach corners and cracks.

The cloth should be shaken and well washed after using. The manufactured dust cloth which contains an oil and holds the dust is quite a popular one at present.

"Possibly we shall some day again build our houses or dwelling places so simple and elemental in character that they will fit into the nooks of the hills or along the banks of streams or by the edges of the woods without disturbing the harmony of the landscape or the songs of the birds."—Edward Carpenter.

The sensible furniture of today is without grooves and carving is easily dusted. The less upholstered furniture the better and more sanitary is our home. Chairs may be as comfortable of rattan or wood with movable cushions and the hominess for which we strive is not lost, for a cushion will add a spot of color and make a restful seat at the same time.

Nellie Maxwell.

A True Story.

A little girl whose mother was in the habit of singing to her when she went to bed was astonished one night to hear her ask her to sing, "Jesus save the pie for me." It was some time before the mother could understand that it was the hymn, "Jesus safely pilot me."

The World's Cynical Side.

The philosopher who asserted that truth was stranger than fiction evidently never dallied with the six best sellers.

WHY NEW ORLEANS

CITY IS LOGICAL POINT FOR WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

Its Geographical Position and Many Other Considerations Mark It as Most Suitable Spot for Dedication of Great Work.

Public sentiment has decided that the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915 shall be celebrated with a great International Exposition in which all the nations of the world may participate; and the question of where this Exposition is to be held will be settled by Congress at its approaching session.

New Orleans and San Francisco are contesting for the honor of holding this Exposition, and both cities have guaranteed immense sums of money as an evidence of their ability to finance so great an enterprise.

An Exposition worthy of the term "World's Fair," such as New Orleans proposes to build, will be a great educational movement. Its success as such, however, will depend entirely upon the percentage of our population who can secure its educational advantages, this in turn depends upon its location, as the time in traveling to and from the Exposition, and the cost in railroad and Pullman fares, are the most important factors.

Considering these matters, New Orleans' claims to being the "Logical Point" for this Panama Exposition, seem to be fully substantiated by the following facts:—

New Orleans is 500 miles from the center of population in the United States. San Francisco is 2,500 miles distant therefrom.

Within a radius of 500 miles from New Orleans there are 17,500,000 people. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 2,000,000.

Within a radius of 1,000 miles from New Orleans, there are 65,000,000. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 6,000,000.

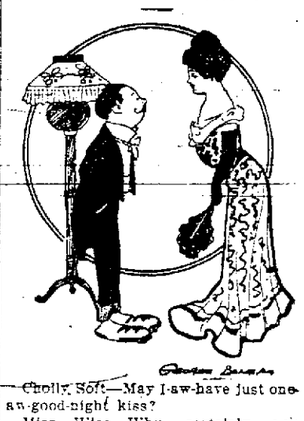
At an average of 900 miles from New Orleans, there are 70 of our principal cities with a combined population of 20,000,000. Averaging 900 miles from San Francisco there are only 8 large cities, with a combined population of just 1,000,000. The average distance of all these cities to New Orleans is 792 miles,—to San Francisco 2,407 miles.

Over 75 per cent. of the people of the United States could go to an Exposition there at an average expense for railroad fare of $12.50, as against an average of $37.50 to the Pacific Coast; and for several millions of our people, the Pullman fare and Dining Car expenses alone, for a trip to San Francisco, would amount to more than all their transportation expenses for a trip to New Orleans.

This is an important public question to be settled by Congress at the session which convenes in December.

Many of our readers will wish to visit this World's Panama Exposition, and if held in New Orleans a great many more could spare the time and money for the trip than could go to San Francisco. Therefore, we urge our readers to write to the two senators from this State and the congressman from this district, requesting them to support New Orleans in the contest.

SOLAR PLEXUS BLOW.



Cholly Soft—May I-aw-have just one aw-good-night kiss?

Miss Wise—Why, certainly, you poor, dear boy! How you must miss your nurse when you are away from home!

ACT PROMPTLY.

Kidney troubles are too dangerous to neglect. Little disorders grow serious and the sufferer is soon in the grasp of diabetes, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all distressing kidney ills. They make sick kidneys well, weak kidneys strong.

E. C. McClanahan, Market St., New Richmond, O., says: "Kidney disease had almost brought me to my grave. I was rendered almost helpless and suffered agony. My feet were so badly swollen I could not walk. The kidney secretions were thick and painful in voiding. I doctored but steadily grew weaker. I then used Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved. They saved my life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How can a woman be expected to have any regard for the truth when she is obliged to promise to obey in the marriage ceremony?

A Woman's Hands.

It isn't work that ruins the hands—it is the soap, the common, dangerous yellow rosin soap. It will eat into and rot cloth, so what won't it do to that delicate skin of a woman's hands? "Easy Task Soap" is pure and antiseptic; it has no nasty, disagreeable odor; it does the cleaning for you and you don't have to wear out your skin and your muscles with rubbing. As it costs no more than poor soaps, why should you ruin your hands? Your grocer has it.

One get is is about all the average family can afford.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (If the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 8. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Watch it Grow

Advertising is the fertilizer of dull business soil. Its work is magic. Thin, weazened trade becomes a thing of power when its roots feel the healthy sunlight of publicity.

YOUR AD. IN OUR NEXT ISSUE WILL PROVE IT.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. U.)

DAINTIES FOR TABLE

RECIPES OF VALUE, BOTH NEW AND OLD.

Excellent Peach Cake That Is Guaranteed to Please—Preparation of Sheep Kidneys—Fried Bananas with Meat.

For an excellent peach cake use this recipe, which never fails to give satisfactory results if carefully followed:

Half a dozen eggs, the weight of eggs in sugar, half their weight in flour, grated rind of one lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice.

Beat the egg yolks till they become pale yellow in color and thicken. Gradually add the sugar and lemon juice. Have the whites already beaten stiff and dry. Cut and fold one-half the quantity into the mixture, and then cut and fold in one-half the flour the remaining whites, and finally the rest of the flour. Bake in two shallow pans. While the cake is baking peel some peaches and cut into sections from end to end. Sprinkle with lemon juice, which will prevent discoloration. Cover one layer of the cake with the sliced fruit. Sprinkle lightly with sugar. Cover this with the other layer, which must be right side up. Spread the top with the icing, recipe for which follows, and decorate with sliced peaches.

Icing.—Grate the thin rind of a lemon into a cup. Into this sift through a wire sieve enough peach juice and pulp to fill the cup one-half. Flavor with a few drops of almond extract and the juice of half a lemon. Gradually beat in confectioner's sugar to make a smooth spreading paste. The amount of sugar required is about three-quarters of a pound. The sugar must be beaten in slowly, a little at a time.

Oranges can be substituted for the peaches when desired, and these also make a delectable combination with the cake.

Two sheep kidneys, yolk of an egg, lemon juice, seasoning. Skin and core the kidneys and cut in small pieces.

Melt one ounce of butter in a stew pan, boil, then add pepper and salt. Stir briskly over the fire for about five minutes or until the meat looks cooked. Then take the pan off the fire, drop in the yolk of an egg and mix. Add a few drops of lemon juice. Have ready as many rounds of toast as there will be breakfasters. Butter these and spread the preparation on them, having all very hot.

Fried bananas make a tasty accompaniment to cold beef, mutton, or veal, and may be new to some where fried apples are quite familiar.

Slice them long and thin, mix lemon juice and sugar, and marinade the slices in this for fifteen minutes to half an hour. Drain, dip in flour, and brown in hot butter. Sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Sheep and lamb kidneys furnish a number of delicate morning viands.

Finnish Roll.

Mix enough shortening into entire wheat bread dough, after the second raising, to make it tender; one tablespoonful to each pound will usually be sufficient, roll out one-fourth inch thick and spread with creamed butter, then spread with dried cherries. Sprinkle with cinnamon and grated nutmeg, then roll as for jelly cake, wetting the outer edge with water and pressing together, forming in a ring and fastening the ends together with water, with shears cut into slices one-half inch thick, allowing each slice to lap a little on the previous slice, so the ring will remain intact when all are cut, let rise to double their size and brush with water and bake; serve hot with stewed cherries heaped in the center and covered with a sauce, or serve with coffee, omitting the fruit and sauce in the center.

Corn Fritters.

Cut the kernels from four good sized ears of young corn. Add two beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful salt, a saltspoonful pepper, a cup of flour pressed down and heaped a little, and a cup cold milk. Have ready a hot frying pan well greased and drop in the batter by spoonfuls. There should be enough for a dozen. Do not let the fritters touch. Cook in relays, frying on one side four minutes, then turn and fry the other. These are delicious as an accompaniment for chicken or to serve for breakfast.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1910.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

THE KEYSTONE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM H. BERRY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
D. CLARENCE GIBBONEY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN D. CAREY.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CORNELIUS D. SCULLY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM B. WILSON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
RANSFORD B. WEBB.

NOTICE

If your name, address or the date on your label is not correct, please notify us at once. The date should indicate the expiration of your subscription.

John K. Tener's suit for libel against the Philadelphia North American is nothing more or less than a political candidate's bluff.

David B. Hill, twice Governor of New York and once in the United States Senate for his State, died suddenly at his home near Albany last Thursday, at the age of 67.

The Williamsport Sun remarks that "It is confidently believed by those in touch with the situation that Congressman Wilson will poll a much larger vote in Lycoming county than he did two years ago."

Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, favors the organization of a State Board of Education. He thinks there should be less attention given to politics in the public schools and more emphasis laid upon their work.

The sentence of $500 fine, costs and a prison term of from six months to two years was passed upon Joseph M. Huston, architect of the Pennsylvania State Capitol, by Judge Kunkel, at Harrisburg last Wednesday. Huston had been convicted of sharing the loot in the capitol conspiracy. His counsel at once appealed to the superior court and obtained a stay, after which bail was renewed and Huston returned to his home.

D. Hawley H. Crippen last Saturday was found guilty of murdering his actress wife, Belle Elmore, in his London residence. He was sentenced to be hanged November 15 by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who presided at the trial. Ethel Clare Leneve, Crippen's stenographer, with whom he is in love and over whom he quarreled with his wife, was placed on trial Tuesday as an accessory to the murder after the fact. After a trial lasting only a few hours Miss Leneve was found not guilty.

The Philadelphia Press, the leading Republican organ in the State, in reviewing the Congressional situation in Pennsylvania, says: "The Fifteenth District, where the Democrats have renominated Congressman Wilson, who has been twice elected in an ordinary Republican stronghold, the chances now seem to favor his return. Clarence L. Peaslee, the Republican candidate, is opposed by a considerable Republican faction in his own county, and unless the efforts already undertaken to overcome this opposition are successful his defeat is probable."

Efforts to get both the Democratic and Keystone candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania to withdraw in favor of a fusion candidate, so as to combine all opposition to the Republican machine and its candidate, have failed. On Saturday at a conference Grim, the Democrat, finally offered to quit, but Berry, the Keystone man, refused, and asserted his belief that he could win alone. The North American's exposure of Tener's various peculiar business connections with discredited concerns has placed the Republican candidate on the defensive and in a most embarrassing position.

In an effort to turn the tide of public sentiment that the Republican bosses of the State feel that set in strongly against him, John K. Tener, candidate of these now timorous party chiefs for the high office of Governor of Pennsylvania, Monday resorted to the trick that has so often served his political masters by swearing out a warrant for the arrest, on the charge of criminal libel, of E. A. VanValkenburg, editor and publisher of the North American. Mr. VanValkenburg was requested to appear before Magistrate Gallagher, who issued the warrant, Friday morning. In accepting service VanValkenburg asked that Tener appear at once and state his case. Tener had arranged to leave the city at noon and this was impossible.

The names of no candidates for State Treasurer will appear on the ballot at the November election. The State Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down last Thursday, decided the term of Charles F. Wright, the incumbent, extends until 1912. Mr. Wright was appointed by Governor Edwin S. Stuart to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jeremiah A. Stober, who was elected to the office in 1908, but who died before taking his seat. Mr. Wright was nominated by the Republicans for State Treasurer. All other parties made nominations. Samuel Philson, of Somerset county, was named by the Democrats and Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburg, by the Keystone party. These nominations fall by the Supreme Court's decision, and Mr. Wright will continue as treasurer by virtue of his appointment.

WHAT WILSON HAS DONE.

The question has repeatedly been asked in this congressional campaign, "What Has Wilson Done?" always with the inference that only a Republican representative from this district can be of service at Washington. In order to show the comparison between the activities of William B. Wilson on the floor of the house during his one and a half terms with those of Elias Deemer, the last Republican member, during his three terms in Congress, the Gazette presents the records of both men, as follows:

60TH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Remarks made on the following subjects:
Penal laws, Pages 617, 730, 731 and 738 Congressional Record.
Powder manufacture, Page 4840.
Oil and Asphalt lands, Page 5236.
Canal Zone wages.
Mine disasters, Pages 5717, 5718 and 5920.
Typographical union, Page 6121.
Alaska coal lands, Pages 7240 and 7241.
Bureau of mines, Page 7018.

60TH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Census bill, Page 81 of the Congressional Record.
District of Columbia appropriation bill, pages 899 and 900.
District of Columbia playgrounds, pages 893 and 894.
Mine disasters, pages 3349 and 3665.
Penal laws, pages 3704 and 3705.
Pine Plains, New York, military camp, page 3966.
Ship subsidy, pages 3765, 3768 and 3803.
Sundry civil appropriation bill, page 3255.

61ST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Remarks on points of order, page 14 of the Congressional Record.
Tariff—steel industry, page 336.
Census bill, page 1256.
Urgent deficiency bill, pages 5020, 5021 and 5025.

61ST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Child labor in the District of Columbia, page 234.
Porto Rican citizenship, page 273.
Injunctions, page 359.
Panama Canal zone, page 351.
Bureau of mines and mining, pages 985-988.
Privileges of the house, page 1776.
Indian appropriation, page 2137.
Filing of caveats, page 3525.
Change of reference, pages 4154-4155.
Franking privileges to presidents, page 4474.
Naval prisoners, page 4405.
Procedure of house, page 4025.
Revenue bills, page 4214.
Wages in District of Columbia, page 3911.
Commerce court—railroad regulations, page 5536.
Agricultural entries on coal lands, pages 6367-6269.
Bureau of mines, pages 7381, 7382, 7388, 7391, 7398.
Eight hour law, pages 7671-7672.
Porto Rican civil government, pages 7107-7108.

Activities of Elias Deemer on the floor of the house in the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Congresses:

57TH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on Scranton and Williamsport court house, page 961 of the Congressional Record.

C. L. S. C. Program.

November 7.—Hostess, Mrs. R. H. Smith. Roll call. Quotations from Bryant. Paper—Reigns of English Kings between Chaucer's death and Shakespeare's death, Mrs. E. Harrison. Paper—On English Parliament, Mrs. Johnson. Music. Review. Questions on Democratic England in September Chautauquan, Mrs. McNulty.

November 14.—Hostess, Miss Anna Nichols. Roll call. Poems on children. Paper—Good and bad results of the factory system, Mrs. Navle. Review Factory Legislation, Mrs. Hershey. Reading—Elizabeth Barret Browning's "Cry of the Children," Miss Blanche Nichols.

November 21—Hostess, Mrs. Rockwell. Roll call. Current events. Reminiscenses of Chautauqua, Mrs. Kilbourne. Paper—Events of Elizabeth's Reign, Mrs. Fred Bodine. Music. Reading—The Reception of the White Squadron, in October Chautauquan, Miss Stella Ryan.

November 28.—Hostess, Mrs Dartt. Roll call. Quotations from Shakespeare. Map talk on London, Mrs Niles. Paper—Theaters in Shakespeare's Time, Miss Mildred Spalding. Music. Reading—Stoddard's Description of Anne Hathaway's Cottage, page 168-172. Also, "O the Pleasant Days of Old," page 164 in Stoddard's Lecture on England, Mrs. Mastin.

Mrs. Patrick Maher, of Jackson, died at her family home near Millerton last Sunday morning. She was 74 years of age and is survived by two daughters, Alice and Mary, both at home. The funeral was held in Elmira yesterday.

BIG FIRE AT MORRIS.

Store Building, Livery Stable, Warehouse and Barns Burned.

For the third time within a few months Morris has been visited by another disastrous fire. About 4:30 last Friday morning a barn belonging to Clark Hoffman, in rear of Peter Kline's warehouse, was discovered in flames. The blaze soon communicated with the Kline warehouse, in which farming implements and a quantity of powder was stored. The powder exploded and scattered the blazing embers to the adjoining buildings, setting them on fire.

Despite the efforts of the citizens and the bucket brigade the progress of the fire was not checked until after 7 o'clock, when it was found that the following buildings had been wiped out: The Jones livery stable, Kline's warehouse, barn and its contents, the Nordstrom store and most of its contents, besides several sheds and other outbuildings. The residences of Mr. Jones and Mr. Kline were both badly damaged by the fire.

Mr. Nordstrom estimates his loss at $12,500, with $7,000 insurance; Mr. Kline's loss is about $4,000, with only $600 insurance and Mr. Jones places his loss at $3,500, with $2,000 insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—Four hundred and sixty students have been enrolled at the Mansfield State Normal School so far this fall.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BACHELOR

Exclusive Fall Fashions
FOR THE LADIES

IT is a pleasure to show you the smartly built, man tailored "STYLE CRAFT" Suits and Skirts, as there is quality, style and service back of every garment sold.

¶ I have a large line of blacks and colors in sizes from 32 to 48. I have a suit designed especially for stout ladies, My line of Skirts were never prettier. Sizes from 22 to 38 waist measure. I also have a new line of modified Hobble Skirts and Dresses and Skirts, Shirt Waists and Rain Coats.

LOUISE MARCH
SUCCESSOR TO ROBINSON & MARCH
79 MAIN STREET : : UP STAIRS

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—A bad automobile accident occurred last Wednesday shortly after noon between Potter Brook and Westfield. The occupants of the car were Bert Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and Norman Davy. They were on their way back to their home in Westfield, when the machine went over a twenty foot embankment. All the occupants of the car were badly injured and it is feared Mr. Joseph's back is broken.

—The big new pipe organ just installed in the Mansfield State Normal School, was formally opened to the public last Thursday evening with a recital by John Heppel Shepard, the director of the Normal School of Fine Arts. Mr. Shepard was assisted by Mrs. Betsey Lane Shepard, soprano; Miss Kathryn Reagan, reader; Miss Evelyn Bowers Beardsley, violinist; and Miss Lucy Benson, pianist. The new organ just installed in the school is one of the largest in this section of the country.

—The first bear story of the season comes from Lycoming county. Edward Fuller, of Plunkett's creek township left two barrels of cider at a crossroads, where his neighbor's wagon had rolled them off on the way back from the cider press. They were near to where the Fullers were to make apple-butter. But they won't make apple-butter from that cider. The next morning after the arrival of the barrels Fuller found that the bungs had been drawn and the cider gone. The tracks of bears all around told the story.

—H. E. Bodine, Esq., who came here with his family some ten days since for the purpose of practicing law, opening an office in rooms over the Dearman store building on Main street, has decided that there was not sufficient business here for the second lawyer and on Monday of this week loaded his household goods and office furniture on the cars for shipment elsewhere. We are told Mr. Bodine will go back to Harrisburg, his former home, and take a position in one of the offices of the State Department.—Knoxville Courier.

Paul Gilmore appears at the Auditorium on Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st, in "The Bachelor." The play is under the direction of the Shuberts. Mr. Gilmore's latest contribution to the stage is declared to be one of the neatest, daintiest works he has yet accomplished. In Clyde Fitch's latest comedy, "The Bachelor" had Fitch has done many unique things, considerable vogue in New York during its run last spring at the Maxine Elliott and later in the summer enjoyed much prosperity at the Whitney in Chicago.

Basket Ball Team.

Arrangements have been completed for the support of two basket ball teams in Wellsboro. One team is to be made up of High School students, while the other is to be composed of players from the business section of the town.

B. F. Marvin, the proprietor of the Central skating rink, has generously offered to furnish the rink and the necessary equipment for a game. Stuart Jackson, of the State Highway Department, who has had considerable experience in the game, will coach the teams, which expect to begin active practice in a few days.

Trespass Notices.

Trespass notices with the law printed in full on cloth for sale at the Gazette office. Five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

Dare Not to Trifle With a Cough.

It is inviting death, when safety is within reach. Stop the cough, heal the lungs, remove all irritation from the windpipe, relieve the difficulty of breathing with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. A few doses will effect a perfect cure. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Think of it, ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark ignition. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro Pa.

SOME PEOPLE SAY IT'S FOOLISH

To buy an Overcoat for protection and then have the throat and upper part of the chest exposed to the weather. That's what an ordinary Overcoat does.

TURNED UP TURNED DOWN

THE PRESTO

is all right when worn as an ordinary Overcoat.

When turned up it is still better, for the throat and chest are amply protected. A twist of the wrist makes the change.

Save Time, Trouble and Money

You can fit yourself with one of our suits in a very few minutes. No matter what your size or price limit, we can fit you and suit you. Come in and see how well we have anticipated your wants.

We've a First-Class Assortment of Little Fellows' Overcoats, Suits, Shoes, Sweaters, Hats and Caps for the long winter

Before going out of town come in and we will surprise you with our carefully selected full lines for the grown-up or little fellow.

YOU CAN'T DO BETTER ELSEWHERE

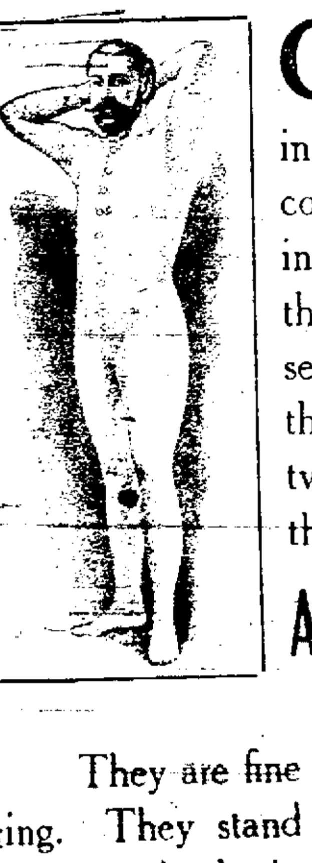
THE EVANS CLOTHING CO.,
L. P. SMART & F. C. FARRELL
75 Main Street MANAGERS Wellsboro, Pa.

E. B. POND
PAINTING AND PAPERING
Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.
Farmers Phone 104-w.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

MUNSING UNION SUITS

ARE WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR IN UNDERWEAR



GARMENTS that are not too high priced—that are dainty and fine enough to suit the most particular, and yet so reasonable in cost that no one need go without them. Garments that fit and cover the form perfectly, and that improve in appearance and feeling with each trip to the laundry. Garments that are worn with complete satisfaction by several million most particular Americans, and that are so popular that a daily production of twenty thousand garments is required to meet the demand.

ASK TO SEE THIS MUNSINGWEAR
(ACCENT ON THE WEAR)

They are fine in quality, never irritating, always perfect fitting. They stand the tub test; and the fit won't wash out. They are made in twenty different styles for men, women and children. We now have a complete Fall and Winter assortment. Ask us to show them. It is a pleasure to do so.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.
Bell Phone, 70 L. B. FINKELSTEIN, WELLSBORO, PA. Farmers' Phone, 62-B

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PURE SPICES For Canning and Pickling

We have a complete line of absolutely pure spices, in any quantity. If you want carefully selected, mixed spices, try ours. They have just the right body, just the right aroma, all blended in perfect harmony. Also Corker Sealing Wax, Paraffin Wax, Rosin, Plaster Paris, stocked especially for Pickling and Preserving.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - F. F. HOWD

Monograms and Initials

FOR

Hand Bags, Purses and Fine Leather Goods, Something New

Made of 12-k Gold, Solid Silver, or Brass, with heavy gold plate, also Oxydized and Gun Metal finish.

A MONOGRAM gives individuality to an article that cannot be obtained in any other way.

Samples cheerfully shown. Orders quickly executed.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
CENTRAL PHARMACY.

Winter Coal Prices

2,000 Pounds Delivered

Soft, run of mines,	$3.00
Soft, screened.	3.50
Pea,	4.75
Nut, Stove, Egg,	6.25

1,000 Pound Lots Same Rate.
500 Pounds as follows:

Run of mines,	.90
Screened,	1.00
Pea,	1.35
Nut, Stove, Egg	1.75

Geo. M. Spalding

Local Notices.

Buy a range with a reputation, and take advantage of our Free Offer during Demonstration Week, Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th.
ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

Changes in Sunday Service on N. Y. C.
Effective Sunday, Oct. 23d, certain Sunday trains on Penna. Division of New York Central are withdrawn. Consult ticket agents.

Marvel Flour, the choicest of spring wheat patents, and guaranteed to make better bread than any other brand. Only $1.50 per sack, cash, at the Wellsboro Feed Store or Wellsboro Roller Mills.
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS.

FOUND.—A laprobe was found in front of my residence a few days ago. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. JOHN LYONS,
R. D. 65, Troy, Pa.

Come and see the great cooking wonder at our store all next week. You have a chance to get a Souvenir Set of Ware Free. See large advertisement in this paper.
ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

JEFFRIES-JOHNSON FIGHT. — The pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, which are to be presented at Dreamland next Wednesday evening, are the only and original moving pictures of the greatest boxing contest ever held in the history of pugilism for the heavy weight championship of the world. They are guaranteed to be the original pictures taken at Reno, Nevada, July 4th. Admission, 25 cents.

"The Bachelor," the new comedy which is to be seen at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, under the management of the Messrs. Shubert, with Paul Gilmore as the star in the role of George Goodale, is said to be written in Mr. Fitch's most felicitous style. Incidentally it goes to show how very important certain romantic "bluffs" may become in the fine art of love making. In the first act, when Goodale is first falling in love with his charming stenographer, the young lady expedites the popping of the question by "bluffing" that she is going to resign her position, though she will give no reason for such precipitate action. In the third act, when Goodale finds himself really in love but in the position of a rejected suitor, even though he believes that the young lady still cares for him, he turns the tables in his own favor by doing a similar "bluff," that of pretending that he has decided to dismiss the stenographer from his office. Apparently two "bluffs" equal one truth, for the conclusion is entirely happy and Goodale's stenographer is slated to become his wife.

Drop in our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week, Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th, and let us show you why the Great and Grand Majestic Range is the best on earth. A Souvenir Set of Ware, worth $8.00, given with every Majestic Range sold.
ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1910.

New Advertisements.

The Bachelor—Dartt & Dartt.
Millinery—John Fischler & Son.
Royal Baking Powder Company.
Presto—The Evans Clothing Company.
Munsing Union Suits—L. B. Finkelstein.
Majestic Demonstration—Roberts Hardware Co.
Court Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
Proclamation in Divorce—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
Proclamation in Divorce—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
General Election Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.

Late Local Brevities.

—Autumn Arbor Day to-morrow.

—Hallowe'en next Monday evening.

—There are 104 inmates at the county home.

—"The Bachelor" next Tuesday evening.

—Election one week from next Tuesday.

—Mrs. P. J. Edwards is visiting her parents at Osceola.

—The Mansfield Advertiser is out for Wilson this week.

—Mrs. Stephen Bixby is visiting relatives at Coudersport.

—The general election proclamation will be found on page six.

—October has produced some of the finest weather of the year.

—A new timetable will go into effect on the Central next Sunday.

—John B. Crosetto has been in Carbondale this week on business.

—Charles A. Focht left this morning for a week's business trip in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. A. Petit is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Bailey, at Penn Yan, N. Y.

—Wallace McClintock left Monday for his new home at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

—Walter Butler, of R. D. 1, has moved his family to Rochester to reside.

—Postmaster T. H. Bailey, of Mansfield, was a Sunday guest of relatives in town.

—Hon. Robert K. Young has been in New Hampshire the past week on business.

—Mrs. Annie G. Bucklin, of Jamestown, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Roy.

—Richard Carson, of Jersey Shore, visited relatives at his former home in Delmar last week.

—A daughter was born Oct. 4th to Mrs. Ralph E. Gamble, of Mansfield, formerly of Wellsboro.

—Glen Hastings, of Philadelphia, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary R. Hastings, last Thursday.

—Mrs. H. P. Beckwith, of Tioga, West Virginia, visited relatives in town several days last week.

—Mrs. William Francis, of Horseheads, N. Y., formerly of Wellsboro, is spending a few days in town.

—W. S. Mackey and his daughter, Miss Jessie Mackey, are visiting relatives at Buffalo and Hornell, N. Y.

—John Lyon, Collector of Ward township, was in town last Saturday and settled his tax duplicate in full.

—Mrs. Charles Shaffer left Wednesday to join her husband, who is employed in a job printing office at Erie.

—Pictures of the great Jeffries-Johnson fight will be presented at Dreamland next Wednesday evening.

—Postmistress Eva J. Beeman, of Lawrenceville, visited at the home of G. Leon Stoddard a few days last week.

—Robert Edwards has gone to Westfield, N. Y., where he has secured employment with the Welch Grape Juice Company.

—Miss Tennyson, of the Prang Educational Institute, has been demonstrating drawing at the public schools this week.

—Gardner & Co. have just completed the work of installing a new heating plant in the Covington High School building.

—To-morrow evening the members of the Presbyterian church will tender Rev. and Mrs. Hershey a reception at the church parlors.

—Miss Marie Martin, of the faculty of the Coudersport High School, was the guest of her sister, Miss Java Martin, over Sunday.

—Edward J. Rogers, of Scranton, has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rogers, of Stokesdale, this week.

—Mrs. Lelia Hathaway, of Elmira, and her daughter, Mrs. Walter Drew, of Hammondsport, N. Y., were visitors in town last week.

—Few pheasants are being killed in the forests near Wellsboro. Hunters declare the birds are scarcer than they have been in years.

—Miss Elizabeth Gardner attended the banquet of the Phi Mu Society of Elmira College held at the college in that city Saturday evening.

—Albert S. Lent, a well known celery grower of R. D. 3, was brought to the Forest Lawn Sanitarium last Thursday, ill from tyhoid fever.

—M. G. Austin, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Williamsport Hospital last Thursday, is reported to be gradually improving.

—Dr. Harry W. Bailey recently installed a modern one-horse-power electric motor in his dental parlors for operating his various dental devices.

—L. C. Warren, of Towanda, was a Sunday visitor in Wellsboro, where Mrs. Warren has been spending several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. R. Austin.

—Messrs. Harry Suhr, John Lockabee and Harry Apgar, who have been employed on the bridge work of Contractor M. H. Stebbins at Slatington, returned home Monday.

—Hon. Frank Rockwell, Register and Recorder R. W. Field, Sheriff Lyman D. Goodspeed and John A. Latzer left last Friday on a hunting expedition in the Adirondacks.

—Four applicants for postmaster at Middlebury Center took the civil service examination before Miss Jennie King, postal clerk at the Wellsboro office, at the High School building Monday.

—E. B. Dort has moved his popcorn and peanut stand from the corner of the public square to the Mitchell lot, corner of Main street and East avenue, where he has erected a building for the winter.

—A Mansfield lady in sending the name of a lady friend as a subscriber for the Gazette, says: "Her husband is a Republican, but she is taking the Gazette because it is the best paper in the county for news."

—Robert Walker, of Newton Square, near Philadelphia, has joined his wife in Wellsboro for a few days' visit. Mr. Walker has a fine position as horse trainer on one of the largest stock farms in the country.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Brooks, Mrs. E. A. Wilcox, Miss Alta Crumm and Miss Ruth Copp attended the organ recital in Alumni Hall at Mansfield last Friday evening, making the trip in Mr. Brooks' touring car.

—Mrs. John Doumaux and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel T. Nivling, of Rochester, were called here last Saturday by the serious illness of Mr. Doumaux, who had been visiting his son, S. Y. Doumaux, for several weeks.

—Owing to an inexcusable blunder, the chapters of the serial, "The Man in Lower Ten," which has been running in the Gazette for several weeks, were omitted in this week's issue. The story will be continued in our next issue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arlington W. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erle Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Orcutt and Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. French, of Elmira, were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. William O'Connor.

—Mrs. Annis Ford Eastman, of Elmira, who gave a parlor lecture at the home of Mrs. S. F. Channell a few weeks ago, died of paralysis at her home in that city last Saturday. The deceased was the wife of Rev. S. E. Eastman, pastor of the Park Church in Elmira.

—Ulysses J. Stradley, aged 42 years, of Delmar, died at his home in that township last Wednesday. He had been in poor health a long time, death resulting from a complication of diseases. The deceased is survived by his mother and three brothers—Rice, Charles and Richard, all of Delmar.

—William Stewart, a brakeman on the Central, met with a painful injury at the Junction last Thursday. While his engine was taking coal at the schutes a large lump of the coal fell on his hand, breaking the knuckle bone. He came to this borough, where the injured member was dressed.

—Upon being asked the other evening if this what is ordinarily termed Indian summer, Weather Observer Demain, of Harrisburg, replied: "Ask me an easy one. Indian summer is a nice period of the year, but if you can show when any two people who think alike as to when it begins or ends, I would like to meet them."

—A Hallowe'en dance and box social will be held at Armory Hall next Monday evening under the auspices of the Improvement Committee of St. Peter's church. Ladies are requested to bring lunch boxes. The following committee has the affair in charge: Miss Margaret Ryan, Mrs. R. L. Butler, Miss Anna Glaez, Miss Mary Gartland, M. F. Moran, J. E. Fischler, A. A. Stadler and J. F. Gartland.

—Dr. Benjamin Jacobson, of Buffalo, and Miss Mary Morey, of Stokesdale, were united in marriage yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Peter's church, nuptial mass being celebrated by Rev. Father O'Toole. Miss Bridget Rogers, of Stokesdale, was bridesmaid and Morris Morey, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Misses Anna Glass and Elizabeth Kelly sang a duet during the ceremony.

—Miss Myrtle Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Freeman H. Smith, of this borough, was awarded the diamond ring in the Wellsboro Gazette popularity contest which closed on the 18th inst. Miss Smith received the most votes in her district and was second in the list for the entire county. She is 18 years old and is teaching her first term of school in Chatham township. We congratulate her upon her deserved success.—Knoxville Courier.

—Contractor John C. Bradley, of Corning, well known in Wellsboro and other parts of the county, has been awarded the contract for doing the biggest share of the preparing of the roadbed for the Elmira, Corning & Waverly electric railroad, which preparatory work must be completed by May 1st next. To Mr. Bradley falls the task of constructing the roadbed of the east section out of Elmira. The contract includes concrete and other work up to the laying of ties and rails.

—Silas S. Rockwell, aged 75 years, of Charleston, died at his home in Catlin Hollow on Monday night. He had been in feeble health for several years, never having fully recovered from the effects of a wound received in battle, while serving as First Lieutenant in Co. H. 6th Pennsylvania Reserves, during the Civil War. Mr. Rockwell is survived by his widow and four children: Frank H. Rockwell, of Wellsboro; Miss Minnie Rockwell, at home; Mrs. Samuel McInroy, of Middlebury, and Mrs. May Halsted, of Somerville, N. J.

Death Saddens Fort Omaha.

The Omaha Bee in announcing the death of Lieutenant Louis H. Kilbourne, mentioned in these columns a few days ago, says:

"A hint of gloom was thrown over the military encampment at Fort Omaha, when the post flag was seen to drop to halfmast. The dropping of the flag signified to all the officers and many of the men that Lieutenant Louis H. Kilbourne was dead. He had been sick for two weeks of typhoid fever, and his death occurred in the post hospital. Mrs. Kilbourne and their one child have been at the post since the Lieutenant was taken to the hospital.

"The deceased officer was born in Pennsylvania in 1874 and first entered the army during the Spanish-American war, as a non-commissioned officer. He made such a good record that at the close of the campaign he was judged worthy a commission and was made a Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry. He had been stationed in Omaha for a few years past as assistant to the Depot Quartermaster and had also acted as judge advocate of this department, being a lawyer by training, and in other responsible capacities.

"From the commanding general down, all the officers who knew Lieutenant Kilbourne speak in the very highest terms of his record and his qualities as a soldier."

Teachers' Institute Attractions.

The annual session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute will be held at the Bache Auditorium during the week of November 14th. County Superintendent W. R. Longstreet has completed arrangements for a corps of able and talented instructors and excellent entertainments. The list of evening attractions will consist of the following:

Monday—Concert by the International Sextette, composed of ladies.

Tuesday—Lecture by Prof. L. B. Wickersham.

Wednesday—Concert by the Wilbur Starr Quartette.

Thursday—Lecture by Prof. William Edgar Geil, the great traveler.

The whole week's program for the Institute promises to be of the strongest character. The evening features are especially strong and worthy of the support and patronage of the public in general.

—Mrs. E. A. Kennedy, of Westfield, died at her home in that place last Saturday, following a surgical operation performed the previous Wednesday. A few days ago while in Philadelphia, where her husband has been receiving medical treatment, Mrs. Kennedy sustained a serious fall in stepping from a street car, necessitating a surgical operation. The deceased is survived by her husband and one son, Bruce Whitehead, also by her father, Isaac F. Black, of Morris.

Death of Henry J. Tipperman.

Henry J. Tipperman, aged 65 years, of Charleston, died suddenly of heart failure last Wednesday afternoon at his home on the State road in that township. He had been in his usual health until Tuesday, when he complained of not feeling well while assisting in some farm work at a neighbor's and returned home. He gradually continued to grow worse until the end came.

Mr. Tipperman was born in Germany, April 3, 1845, and had resided in this country a good portion of his life. On April 15, 1875, he was married to Nancy Smith, of Delmar, who survives him together with one daughter, Miss Sarah Tipperman, who resides at home. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Joseph Johnson, of Mansfield.

Mr. Tipperman was a very quiet, unpretentious man, who won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He had been a resident of Charleston township for 35 years and had a large acquaintance in this section of the county. The funeral was held from the late home of the deceased Saturday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Overs, of the Episcopal church of which Mr. Tipperman was a member, officiated. Burial in the Wellsboro cemetery.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Five cents a package.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To JOSEPH E. MASTEN: You are hereby notified that Mae Masten your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Mae Masten in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper. LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 27, 1910-4t. Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To MARSHALL J. GREENFIELD: You are hereby notified that Lucetta Greenfield, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1910, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Lucetta Greenfield in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.
LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 27, 1910-4t. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of administration on the estate of PERRY VAN ZILE, late of Nelson, Tioga county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, should make the same known without delay. J. R. MACK, Administrator.
October 20, 1910-6t. Nelson, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of CHAS. W. YAUDES, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county to restate the account of Cora Yaudes, Administratrix of Charles W. Yaudes, of Liberty township, deceased, and report distribution of the same, will meet the parties interested at the office of Sherwood & Owlett in Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., to perform the duties of his appointment. WALTER SHERWOOD,
Oct. 13, 1910-4t. Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, (being the 28th day,) A. D. 1910, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 22nd day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.
LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Oct. 27, 1910-5t. Sheriff.

W. D. VEDDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention paid to diseases of women and children and electro-therapy. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Both 'phones. Office in Wright block, Wellsboro, Pa.

Kitchen Cabinets for $8.00.

We will sell for a short time only Hathaway Kitchen Cabinets, the best in the market, for $8 only. Cabinets can be seen at J. A. COLVER'S mill.—May 5-tf.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BACHELOR

The Man Who Invented Interest

did a big thing for those who deposit their surplus dollars with this bank. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS each day your money works for you when it is here, including Sundays

INTEREST AT 3½% Compounded Semi-Annually

Remember, this is the first Bank to start a compound interest account in this county and the first Bank to pay this rate of interest.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

MILLINERY
A FULL LINE OF
FALL AND WINTER HATS
ON DISPLAY AT OUR STORE
John Fischler & Son

JOB PRINTING, executed with neatness and dispatch at the Wellsboro Gazette office.

BACHE AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY EVE'G, NOV. 1st

MR. PAUL GILMORE

IN SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT'S
ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION
OF THE
CLYDE FITCH COMEDY
THE BACHELOR.
PRICES 25 to 1.50 NO FREE LIST. CARRIAGES 11 P.M.

SEATS ON SALE SATURDAY AT 7 A. M.

$1 A SAVINGS ACCOUNT CAN BE STARTED WITH THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBORO for $1

EVERY BOY AND GIRL

in the whole country ought to have an account when it is so easy to start.

A dollar planted now can easily be made the basis of a fortune in years to come. Systematic saving will do it.

WHY NOT START TO-DAY?

The First National Bank
WELLSBORO, PA.

OCT 1910

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FISH FELL LIKE MANNA

Dinner Drops from the Skies When a Red Bank Family is Pondering Over Meal

Red Bank N J — And what shall we eat for dinner? asked I H Adlem of Mrs Adlem as they sat on the porch of their house in Upper Broad street.

"Why not have fish?" asked Mrs Adlem

"All right" said the kind hearted Mr. Adlem, I'll drop down to the store and get it

Rising as he spoke [illegible] prepared to go in quest of the piece de resistance of the dinner when [illegible] to glance at the [illegible] porch and there [illegible] a perfectly good [illegible] flapping vigorously

"How will this do?" [illegible] handing the fish to Mrs Adlem

"Very nicely" [illegible] Mrs Adlem "but whence came it"

"I know no more than you do" said Adlem [illegible] here a minute ago [illegible] ought to be good [illegible]

Just then [illegible] a fish hawk hovering above the [illegible] and the mystery of the sudden and unexpected appearance of the [illegible] was solved The [illegible] the fish in the [illegible] was en route to [illegible] lofty tree [illegible]

Mr and Mrs [illegible] by the unsol[illegible] day hereafter [illegible] same hour they [illegible] noon in the [illegible] careless hawk [illegible] fish or so [illegible]

Must Fight with Planes or Make Special Guns

Lieut Elmore [illegible] to Brig Gen Howe If Mr Curtiss can demonstrate [illegible] a height of at least [illegible] can successfully strike [illegible] ship with a projectile [illegible] must either fight [illegible] with aeroplanes or [illegible] that will practically [illegible] them

Rear Admiral W W Kimball U S N retired There is nothing that would lead me to suppose that in the [illegible] state of the art of aviation there is anything in a possible aerial attack to cause the slightest uneasiness to the commanding officer of a well ordered ship

Glenn H Curtiss—The application of the aeroplane for the attack of warships is a most interesting problem so [illegible] I intend to devote considerable of my own time

MISS SEARS ON SMOKING

"Use of Cigarettes by Women Not Harmful in Moderation."

Boston.— Although more [illegible] women smoke cigarettes than [illegible] before I do not believe the [illegible] is harmful when practiced in moderation Certainly the habit of [illegible] is less harmful than [illegible]

Miss Eleanora Sears foremost exponent of outdoor sports among [illegible] society women of Boston [illegible] statement in an interview [illegible] here Just previous to [illegible] Miss Sears had returned from [illegible] hour swim

Miss Sears said outdoor [illegible] occupy too much of [illegible] time for her to indulge in the more effeminate habits such as cigarette smoking However she says a lot of society women [illegible] and addicted to cigarette smoking [illegible] while these women [illegible] do not smoke to excess [illegible] them will not go away [illegible] short trip without being certain [illegible] well filled cigarettes cases [illegible]

VANITY OF MAN

It is an all [illegible] man nature that [illegible] interesting to a [illegible] therefore has a [illegible] it is a morbid cra[illegible] one who is as [illegible] self as he [illegible]

FOUR FLUSHING

Women are [illegible] a time a woman [illegible] please [illegible] there's nothing [illegible] er mighty [illegible]

THE NEED OF FARMERS.

A Georgia newspaper commenting on the cry from one of the counties of that big State for 1 000 more farmers remarks that there are 146 counties in the State which need as many All the Eastern and Northern States sad ly need good farmers competent intelligent, up-to-date men to till the soil properly and get from it the largest and best crops with the least possible expenditure of toil and money A fair share of both capital and labor is needed in agriculture of course but intelligence a good measure of enthusiasm the will to learn and the ability to apply learning practically are more essential

New York State needs farmers of the best sort as badly as Georgia needs them though perhaps not so many 146 000 swooping down at once on the abandoned neglected or ill managed farms of the Mohawk valley and the upper and lower tier counties would scarcely be able to find [illegible] enough to work on There are some intelligent farmers in New York and New England but not many in [illegible] with the poor and thriftless

The modern farmer must adapt himself to modern conditions He [illegible] know how to market crops [illegible] grow them He should no [illegible] to do things [illegible] but benighted forefathers did [illegible] He need not [illegible] he have his [illegible] out him be controlled [illegible] development o[illegible]

WHY MEN DO AND WHY WOMEN

One of the main things [illegible] sure as [illegible] which [illegible] housed and coddled into [illegible] is mostly a lack of [illegible] normal winter clothing and habits but worst of all [illegible] a man [illegible] cowardly [illegible] and fashion that if [illegible] like acrobats [illegible]

LACK OF EVIDENCE FOR WOMEN

Mr Edwin Markham's observation [illegible] chief social shortcoming of [illegible] United States may be our increasing lack of reverence for women will [illegible] meet with general [illegible]

But it does [illegible] possible that women [illegible] is perfectly [illegible] may have the [illegible] they have been [illegible] reverence [illegible]

And if this reverence of men for women be really [illegible] that the respect of women for men will fail also

And when the relation between men and women shall be [illegible] nothing can save [illegible] life from a process of [illegible] tion

INVENTIONS BUSINESS SENSE

Edison keeps [illegible] an inventor [illegible]

Had Edison followed finance he [illegible] greater [illegible] he had perhaps never been [illegible] indeed might have [illegible] comparative [illegible] benefit of [illegible] the ect.

The [illegible] vertised like [illegible] rifles with all [illegible] moderate charge

BATTLE WITH A BIG PANTHER

Wounded Animal Supposed to Be Dead Takes the Aged Hunter Unawares

Lumburg Ore "Old Man" Ramsey who lives in an isolated section of Douglas County seventy six miles north of here was attacked by a large and ferocious panther that he thought was dead and had his clothing literally torn to shreds before the animal could be killed

According to Ramsey's story he was walking through the dense thick et a short distance from his home, accompanied by a friend and followed by three dogs when he noticed a large female panther perched in the [illegible] of a tree fifty yards to the left of the trail With a Winchester rifle Ramsey took aim and fired The panther fell to the ground bleeding

Thinking the animal dead Ramsey approached and as he was about to turn it over to determine where the ball had taken effect the panther grasped him in its jaws Unable to extricate himself Ramsey yelled to [illegible] companion who was then some distance behind By the time help [illegible] Ramsey was naked and bleed[illegible] and bruises upon [illegible] Ramsey's gun, the companion was not long in killing [illegible]

Old Man Ramsey is more than seventy five years old For many [illegible] in the Purdue [illegible] considered wild and [illegible] before did he en counter such a hard fighting panther

KILLING MOUNTAIN LIONS

California Hunter Averages About $100 a Month in State Bounties

Sacramento Cal —With L B Powles of Henderson Shasta County lion hunting is not a sport but a business at which his earnings average about $100 a month He has just been paid that amount by the Fish and Game [illegible] for five mountain lion scalps gathered from [illegible] slain during the past month on Camperdown Creek in the northern county

Controller Nye drew a warrant to the State Treasury for $56 for bounties on eighteen lion scalps Aside from the Shasta killing there were two lions killed in Trinity and Lake counties and one each in Santa Barbara Kern Mariposa San Diego Siskiyou Mendocino, Humboldt Tulare and Monterey counties

THE HABIT OF FITS

More than [illegible] hundred [illegible] of South [illegible] has just settled the question [illegible] bad [illegible] a big strong man was struck on the head with a [illegible] his skull was dented in and he then [illegible] fits for years The [illegible] getting worse and more frequent [illegible] a [illegible] resort [illegible] the pressure on the [illegible] pro[illegible]

DREADNOUGHTITIS

[illegible] bran [illegible] the national [illegible]

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June, 1893, as amended to 1903, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of every general election to be held therein, and in such notice to enumerate the officers to be elected, to give a list of all the nominations to be voted for in said county and to designate the places at which the election is to be held

Therefore I, LYMAN D GOODSPEED High Sheriff of Tioga county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Tioga county that a special election will be [illegible] on TUESDAY the EIGHTH DAY [illegible] BER A D 1910, in the several districts in said county, as follows.

For the district composed of the First Election district of Bloss township at the Protective Legion hall in Arnot

For the district composed of the Second Election district of Bloss township at the school house in Landrus

For the district composed of Blossburg borough on the first floor of the Harrer block, in said borough

For the district composed of Brookfield township, at the election house near the South Road school house

For the district composed of Charleston township, at the election house near the Dartt Settlement school-house

For the district composed of Chatham township at the Chatham Center school-house

For the district composed of Clymer township at the Grange Hall in said township

For the district composed of Covington township at the Town Hall in said township

For the district composed of Covington borough, at the borough building in said [illegible]

For the district composed of Deerfield township at Taft hall in said township

For the district composed of the North district of Delmar township, at the election building near the Brewster school house in said district

For the district composed of the South District of Delmar township, at Odd Fellows hall in said township

For the district composed of Duncan township at the Engine house in Antrim

For the district composed of the North district of Elk township at the residence of Reuben May hard

For the district composed of the South district of Elk township at the election building

For the district composed of Elkland borough in the office of J W Brown, on Main street in said borough

For the district composed of Farmington township, at the Gee school house

For the district composed of Gaines township at the Odd Fellows hall in said township

For the district composed of Westfield borough, at the Town Hall.

At which time and places the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following officers to be elected, namely

For one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For one person for Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth Congressional district of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For two persons to represent Tioga county in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o clock in the morning, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Special attention is hereby directed to Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as follows.

SECTION 1 Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election

Fourth—If twenty two years of age or upward he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 4 All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5 Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and going to and returning therefrom

SEC. 7 All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered

of city or county offices as shall be designated by general law.

The Act of Assembly, approved the 29th day of April, 1903, amending the acts of 1893 and 1897, provides as follows

SECTION 14 When Presidential electors are to be voted for, the names of the candidates for presidential electors shall be arranged in party groups, as presented in the several certificates of party nomination and nomination papers, and the groups shall be printed upon the ballot in the order of the vote obtained in the State at the last Presidential election by the parties nominating, beginning with the party which obtained the highest vote. Provided, That in the case of political parties not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the order of arrangement shall be alphabetically

At the head of each group of candidates shall be printed the appropriate party name or political appellation, together with the surnames of the candidates of such party for President and Vice-President, underneath which shall be printed the names of the appropriate candidates for Presidential electors.

At the right of the space containing the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice President and their party name or political appellation there shall be a square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross mark (X) and at the right of the name of each candidate for Presidential elector, there shall be a similar, but smaller square

The names of candidates for all other offices, shall, in all cases be arranged under the title of the office for which they are candidates and be printed in the order of the votes obtained for the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating at the last Presidential election beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote. Provided, That in case of parties not represented on the ballot at the last Presidential election the names of the nominees of such parties shall be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or political appellation At the right of the name of each nominee or candidate shall be printed the name or appellation of the political party presenting or nominating him and at the right of each party name or political appellation there shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross mark.

Whenever any candidate shall receive more than one nomination for the same office, his name shall be printed once and the names of each political party, so nominating him, shall be printed to the right of the names of such candidates, arranged in the same order as candidates names are grouped, that is to say, in the order of the votes obtained by such party at the last preceding Presidential election beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote. If such candidate shall be nominated by any political party not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election the name of such

alphabetically according to the party name or political appellation A square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark, shall be placed at the right of each party name or appellation Every mark within such square shall be equivalent to a mark against every name designated by that political appellation, or party name, including candidates nominated by more than one party, or group of citizens

At the head of every ballot shall be printed the following instructions.

To vote a straight party ticket mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice, in the first column A cross-mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate, indicates a vote for that candidate.

SECTION 15 All the ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide, they shall be printed with the same kind of type, (which shall not be smaller than the kinds of type, known as "brevier" or eight-point body,) upon white paper without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another, and of sufficient thickness to prevent the printed matter from showing through Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient numbers in books, in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately

On the back of each ballot, or on the right-hand side of the back if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed as a caption "official ballot for" followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signatures of the County Commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place shall be kept and preserved by the County Commissioners of the several counties When it is shown by affidavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates or in the printing of the ballots, the Court of Common Pleas of the district or county or any Judge thereof, may, upon the application of any qualified elector of the district or county require the County Commissioners to correct the mistake or omission, or to show cause why they should not

The following are the preambles and first four sections of the act of June 4th, 1866 entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth

Whereas. By an act of Congress of the United States, entitled, An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, and approved March 3rd, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

FIRST COLUMN

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket Mark a Cross (X) in this Column

REPUBLICAN
DEMOCRATIC
PROHIBITION
SOCIALIST
INDUSTRIALIST
KEYSTONE
Workingmen's League

GOVERNOR (Mark One)	
John K Tener,	Republican
	Workingmen's League
Webster Grim,	Democratic
Madison F. Larkin,	Prohibition
John W Slayton,	Socialist
George Anton,	Industrialist
William H Berry,	Keystone

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Mark One)	
Jno. M Reynolds	Republican
	Workingmen's League
Thomas H Greevy,	Democratic
C E McConkey,	Prohibition
Louis Cohen,	Socialist
Wm H Thomas,	Industrialist
John J Casey,	Keystone

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (Mark One)	
Henry Houck,	Republican
	Workingmen's League
James I Blakslee,	Democratic
C W Huntington,	Prohibition
Beaumont Sykes,	Socialist
James Erwin	Industrialist
John J Casey,	Keystone

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS (Mark One)	
Clarence L Peaslee,	Republican
Wm B Wilson,	Democratic
Stephen Soars,	Prohibition
Clarence C Ricker,	Socialist

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Mark Two)	
Frank H Rockwell,	Republican
Geo W Williams	Republican
	Prohibition
Ransford B Webb,	Democratic
Chas P VanDyke,	Prohibition
B T Walker	Socialist

For the district composed of Hamilton township at Morris Run Hall

For the district composed of Jackson township [illegible] Union hall in said township

For the district composed of Knoxville borough [illegible] Town Hall

For the district composed of Lawrence township at the Town hall in said township

For the district composed of Lawrenceville borough at Firemen's hall

For the district composed of Liberty borough [illegible]

For the district composed of Liberty township [illegible] near the house of Louis Krise.

For the district composed of Mansfield borough at the borough building

For the district composed of Middlebury township at the store of Frank Starkey

For the district composed of Morris township at the house of George Crist.

For the district composed of Nelson borough at the Kelley building

For the district composed of Nelson township at the tobacco-stripping room of L. B. Brown

For the district composed of Osceola borough at Seely hall in said borough

For the district composed of Roseville borough at the house of J F Wilcox in said borough

For the district composed of Richmond township, at the election hall in said township

For the district composed of Rutland township, at the [illegible] upon land leased from John M Hall on the north side of the Mill Creek road in said township

For the district composed of Shippen township at [illegible]

For the district composed of Sullivan township, at [illegible]

For the district composed of Tioga borough, at the Tioga Village Hotel

For the district composed of Tioga township at [illegible]

For the district composed of Union township, at the house of [illegible] Lawrence

For the district composed of the Southern district of Union township [illegible] Patrons building [illegible]

For the district composed of Ward township at the house of William L. Thomas

For the district composed of the First Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Bache Auditorium.

For the district composed of the second Ward of the borough of Wellsboro, at the Court house

For the district composed of district No 1 of Westfield township, at the house of [illegible]

For the district composed of District No. 2 of [illegible]

SEC 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give, to an elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or for another any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud or willful violation of any election law shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth. Any person convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall in addition to any penalties provided by law be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of [illegible] years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting [illegible] shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning nor while kept in any poorhouse or other asylum at public expense nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector [illegible]

[illegible]

parties shall follow the other names and be arranged alphabetically according to the party name or appellation At the right of every party name, or political appellation shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark

There shall be left at the end of the groups of candidates for presidential electors, and of the list of candidates for each different office (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor), as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, by each voter for such office in which space the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot, as a candidate for such office and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross mark hereinafter mentioned.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people such questions shall be printed upon the ballots in a brief form and followed by the words yes and no [illegible] election of public officers it shall be printed after the list of candidates.

The ballot shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross-mark (X) in a square of sufficient size at the right of the name of each candidate and also in the manner answers to the questions submitted in a similar marks in squares at right of the words yes and no, and on the ballot may be printed such instructions how to mark and such words as will aid the voter to do this [illegible]

[illegible]

rights to citizenship and their rights to become citizens and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of the Commonwealth

SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if such judges and inspectors of election or any of them shall receive or consent to receive the ballot of any such disqualified person he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth he shall, for each offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot [illegible] shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions [illegible]

[illegible]

Given under my hand at my office in Wellsboro, the [illegible] day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten [illegible]

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. [illegible], 1910.

FURNITURE

From Factory to Home at Factory Prices

We can save you more money on furniture this year than ever before and that means we can save you more money than anyone else can save you at home or elsewhere.

WE SELL EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE YOU CAN FURNISH A HOME COMPLETE FROM THE PAGES OF OUR FURNITURE CATALOGUE AND SAVE A THIRD TO A HALF

The largest [illegible]

You can get anything for any room in the house from us, and at a price which you will be willing to pay All furniture carefully packed with safe delivery guaranteed to your nearest railway station.

Furniture Catalogue Free

[illegible]

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

RIAL NAVIGATION WA REALITY

BLERIOT MONOPLANE

roblem of aerial navigation appeared to the mind of for centuries. In no ch of scientific investiga- has man been so enthusias- g and so willing to risk his onstrate the validity of his hose unsoundness has been many cases, by the injury f the misguided theorist. on of aeronautics, from the ht of Daedalus and his son the triumph of the Wright s a history full of failure ragements that tells the nan's unceasing and stub- to conquer the elements. who devote their lives to of aviation have met with various obstacles which ce them in the eyes of the visionaries held in the spell h dream. The deception of by charlatans, the impossi- of cranks, the use of bal- parachutes for spectacular life to attract the bucolic to country fairs and cir- gether with the failure of ects of real scientific value, the last decade, caused the of thinking mankind to look askance on aeronautics as

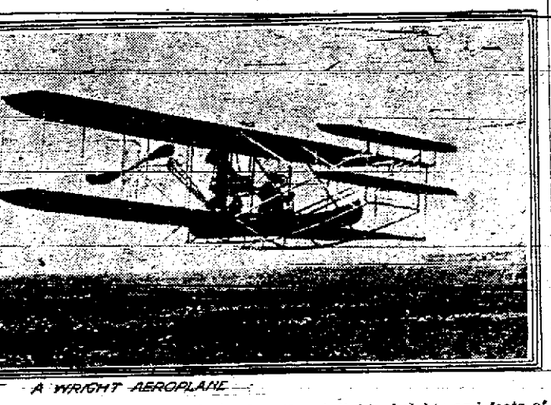
entific investigation of aerial has been one of the main the success of aerial navigation the epoch-making researches e Professor Langley, which published in a book entitled nts on Aerodynamics, have foundation upon which our ay system of aerial flight is erodynamics as a science is infancy and has not emerged experimental stage, while the air pressures and resistances g surfaces is little under- The problem of maintaining

quarters of a mile. Later when he had received appropriations from the government for the perfection of his machine he attempted a second flight across the Potomac. He flew for a distance of 90 feet, when something went wrong and the machine plunged into the river. Further experiments on the part of the government were discontinued, and while it is known now that the principles of the learned professor were correct, Langley, at the time, received nothing but the severest criticism and ridicule. Professor Langley was probably the first one to experiment with an aeroplane driven by steam or any like force and his experiments proved conclusively that with sufficient speed-producing force behind it an aeroplane could soar great distances through the air. He is the pioneer of the aeroplane and recent aviators owe their success to the principles which he set forth.

In Dayton, O., there lived two young men known as Wilbur and Orville Wright. They were interested in the bicycle industry. In the early '90's they became interested in aviation and reading up the theories of Lilienthal they became very enthusiastic over the art of artificial flight. In 1900 they constructed a machine and during their summer vacation on the coast of North Carolina they began experiments with a gliding aeroplane. In 1903 they added a 16-horsepower motor to their glider and in December of that year succeeded in making flights of 850 feet in 59 seconds against a 29-mile wind. In 1905 they made a flight of 24 miles in 38 minutes and from that time on were hailed as the first real conquerors of the air.

A New Era.

The year 1909 will go down to posterity as the beginning of a new era in the art of aviation. The records made show an enormous advance in



A WRIGHT AEROPLANE

in artificial flight has been proximately solved

First Efforts to Fly.

cient times it was believed fly was, by divine decree, im- The Greeks and Romans t the power of flight was an e only of the highest and most l divinities. During the middle ere were many myths and n circulation of certain favored als who had flown for great s on wings. Frair Bacon that he had discovered the art g and Albertus Magnus, the hiolospher, in his work, Mirabi- urae, gave a recipe for aerial lon. From the sixteenth to the century there were numerous asts who, thinking they had red the secret that would ren- m masters of the air, flew forth e tops of buildings only to be to their death. Efforts to fly ns of flapping wings were the auses of the slow progress of ng art. Once the idea of soar- ough the air—a theory arrived Professor Lilienthal in 1891—scovered to be productive of the science of aeronautics ad by leaps and bounds. The first ful attempt at aerial flight was n the eighteenth century by a marquis, who endeavored to oss the Seine from an upper y of his house in Paris. He suc- in getting almost to the oppo- nk when he fell into a boat and scued.

e seventeenth century Borelli ted the strength of the pectoral s of birds and laid down the ate that it was impossible for o fly by use of his muscular th. This doctrine seems to have cepted, and no attempts at ar- flight were made until toward ose of the nineteenth century. vention of the balloon by the olfier brothers, and their first cent in 1782, directed the at- n of the world to this new means ial navigation, and in less than years after the Montgolfiers' ascension was made the English el was crossed in a balloon from to Calais by Blanchard and Doc- fries in 1785

Professor Langley the Pioneer.

the same year that Professor hal made his soaring experi Professor Langley in a steam aeroplane model, flew across mac river, a distance of three-

lengths of flights, heights and feats of daring. In this country Curtiss flew for 67½ minutes in July, and at the official trials at Fort Myer, Orville Wright remained in the air for one hour and 21 minutes, covering 50 miles with a passenger. Curtiss won the Bennett speed contest at Rheims, bringing the contest this year to this country. Bleriot made his historic cross-channel flight on July 25, making a distance of 31 miles in 37 minutes. Farnham made a duration flight of four hours, 17 minutes and 35 seconds, covering 137 miles. Orville Wright, Latham and Paulham reached altitudes exceeding 1,500 feet.

The events of this year are so fresh in the memory that it is unnecessary to recall the numerous and almost daily conquests that occurred during its span. The wonderful achievements accomplished in this year were due not so much to a more perfect mechanism in the aeroplanes but to the increased confidence and skill of the aviators. During recent aviation meets the mile point in altitude had been reached by the skilful and daring Brookins.

David Bispham Tells This One.

After a performance of "Paoletta," in which he is singing, David Bispham overheard a conversation that amused him hugely. A girl rushed up enthusiastically to another—a nice quiet girl, a student in the Cincinnati College of Music—and gurgled: "Oh, I've just been to see 'Paoletta.' It's grand opera, you know, and just perf'ly graud. I just adore music, and my teacher says that some day I'll be as good as Ferrar. Say, do you sing?" The quiet girl replied, "No, I play the 'cello."

"He nonplussed the other, but after a moment's pause, she brightened up and exclaimed: "That's just lovely! But, say, don't it make your stummick tired blowin' so hard?"

Really Unkind.

"William E. Curtis gave Yalta an awful roast the other day."

"I don't know where Yalta is, but what did he say about it?"

"He said it was the Newport of Russia."

At Hypodermic Prices.

We hear now of inoculation against ordinary colds. The best inoculation against familiar hunger is, and will always be, food.

VALUABLE AS FOOD

Sunflower Seed Is Allowed to Go to Waste in Missouri.

Oil Is More Edible Than That of Cotton and Almost Equal to Olive's—Stalks Make Excellent Fuel.

Jefferson City, Mo.—"Millions of pounds of sunflower seed are allowed to go to waste in Missouri annually, simply because it is not generally known that they can be used for food for man, as well as animals, and therefore have a commercial value," says the 1910 Red Book of the bureau of labor and statistics. Figures made public by Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Hiller show that in the year 1909 about 40,000 pounds of the seeds were sent to market by Missouri's 114 counties and that about $4,000 was realized by the sale of the same.

"While originally a native of tropical America the sunflower is now found growing more or less wild in all cultivable portions of the world, and especially in south and central Europe, seeds having been carried there from America and planted by several sixteenth century rovers, who took a fancy to the large flower, both for its peculiar wild beauty and that it had a food value," reads the Red Book chapter on this interesting subject.

"In Russia the sunflower seed is prepared and eaten just like Americans do peanuts. The poorer classes often eat the seeds raw, the only drawback to this style of turning them into a palatable article being the difficulty of easily separating the kernel from the hull.

"In Missouri the sunflower is found everywhere, growing in vacant city lots and amid rubbish as well as in the rich lands of the southeastern section of the state and in the foothills of the Ozarks. Goats thrive on the plant, eating from the seeds and petals down to the coarse rough stalks and the roots. The seed is often used, mixed with other seed, as feed for poultry, and parrots especially enjoy the menu, forming a food which was a mainstay for them in tropical regions.

"The sunflower counties in Missouri—that is, the ones which marketed the most seed in 1909," according to the figures of Superintending Statistician A. T. Edmonston of the labor bureau, "are Butler, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jackson, Ste. Genevieve, Buchanan, Jasper and Mississippi, probably because they are closer to the larger cities than the other counties. It is but the question of time before all vacant lands of this state, not of great value for cultivation or pasture purposes, will be planted with sunflower seed and turned into use in that way.

"An oil closely resembling olive oil, but of course inferior in quality, is made by pressing sunflower seeds. It is very palatable, easily digested, and has a high food value. In this respect it is said to be superior to our cotton-seed oil, which is put to so many uses in domestic life and in art and science."

"In portions of Europe a bouilli for infant is made from the sunflower seed. On religious days, when meat must be abstained from, the seed is frely used as an article of diet.

"In fact, sunflower oil is used for paints, taking the place of linseed oil, and when properly refined and prepared is almost as valuable."

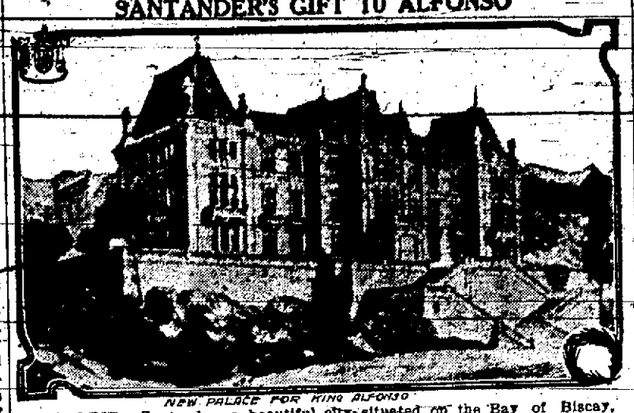
"The flower is full of the substances which make honey, and therefore is an article of food for bees. The stalks and leaves and flower petals make excellent fodder for cattle. As a fuel, the stalks and leaves have high value in sections where wood is scarce and not too great a degree of heat is required. An acre of sunflowers will yield several cords of wood fuel without considering the value of the seed. It is estimated that 50 bushels of seed can be grown on an acre of ground. A bushel of seed yields a gallon of oil. Figuring that the oil is as valuable as the cotton-seed variety, which in 1909 averaged about 40 cents, one acre of sunflower seed will produce oil forth $20, which means that the farmer's share will be about $12 and the manufacturer's the remainder, out of which sums both would of course meet all their expenses.

"As sunflowers can easily be grown in corners and in lands of little use for anything else, it would pay to produce more. The oil can be used like cotton-seed oil, in the manufacture of oleomargarine and several other cooking preparations."

"The sunflower is freely used for many purposes in China. The fiber of the stalk, which has great strength, is woven into fabrics, some of which when properly colored and prepared have a silky feel and appearance. Such use could also be made of the fiber here.

"In tropical America the plant attains a height of 20 feet and has a flower over a foot in diameter. In Missouri it grows sometimes to ten feet, with flowers in proportion. The future will develop other uses for the sunflower."

SANTANDER'S GIFT TO ALFONSO



NEW PALACE FOR KING ALFONSO

MADRID.—Santander, a beautiful city situated on the Bay of Biscay, is a favorite resort of King Alfonso, and he especially enjoys the regattas held there. So pleased are the people by the favor shown by their king for the city that they are erecting a handsome residence, called the palace of Cortegada and will present it to his majesty. It is now well on the way to completion.

PAY BILLS AT MARLBOROUGH

How Accounts of British Ruler Are Kept and Discharged—King Inaugurates System.

London.—When King George came to preside at Marlborough house his majesty immediately gave his attention to systematizing the keeping of the numerous accounts of the royal establishment. A clerical department was formed, consisting of three clerks, under the control of the treasurer, Sir William Carrington; dockets for goods bought for the kitchens, storekeepers' and butlers' departments had to be made out by the head of each department, who was responsible for the orders which were sent up to the clerk's office.

A docket gave all particulars of the article bought and the name of the tradesman who supplied it and its cost. The particulars of all the daily dockets are entered up in a general day book, from which they are transferred to each tradesman's account in the royal ledgers; the ledgers, by the way, are bound in dark red leather, and a crown is stamped in gold on the back of each.

Each tradesman who has the royal custom must send in his bill at the end of the month, when it is compared with his ledger account, and, if it is found to be correct, is discharged during the first week of the month. No discount is asked for any of the royal accounts; a tradesman who receives the royal custom is informed that he must supply goods at the lowest reasonable prices and there is never any attempt at bargaining by the official of the royal household.

If a tradesman is thought to be making extortionate charges he simply loses the royal custom, so he rarely or never attempts to do so. There are of course several articles which are supplied to the royal household by contract, such as coal, for example. The contracts in most instances are made for three years and the contracts are as a rule paid in equal half yearly installments. A great deal of work is also done at Marlborough House under contract, such as window cleaning, carpet cleaning, chimney sweeping, and the glass frames of a number of large pictures are also cleaned by contract.

All the servants' wages are paid monthly, the upper servants, holding important and responsible positions, are paid by check, which is sent to each from the treasurer's department; the other servants attend at the clerk's office to receive their wages. The king's accounts for clothes, cigars, theatre tickets, newspapers, books and other personal articles are sent in to his secretary and are not dealt with at all in the clerical department.

These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initialed by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

GOOD SECRET OF LONGEVITY

Centenarian In New Jersey Tells Women to Read, and Gossip Less About Neighbors.

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Jane Beam, who is one hundred and two years old, gives this word of advice to those who wish to achieve a happy old age. "Read good books and don't gossip about your neighbors."

The books which she names as her recipe for longevity are: The Bible, "Spurgeon's Sermons," "Paley's Philosophy," "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim," "The Unnoticed Things of Scripture" and "The Holy Land."

"Reading," said Mrs. Beam, "clears the mind and broadens it. It keeps one young and gives no time for worry or opportunity to think evil things of your neighbors. If more women refrained from criticizing the actions of their neighbors they would not have so many gray hairs."

Buy Bird, Then Shoot It.

Paris.—A Paris game dealer has discovered a paying stratagem for sportsmen who are unsuccessful. In the basement of the shop there is a popgun and a supply of pellets, and sportsmen who wish to affirm that they have shot their birds may, on payment of a shilling, fire some small shot at their purchases.

HOTEL FOR THE NEWLYWEDS

Trenton Man to Open Hostelry in Bermuda for Accommodation of Newly Married Couples.

Trenton, N. J.—No more will newly married couples feel discomfort when smiles follow the blushing bride and bashful bridegroom as they carry their brand new and shiny suitcases up to the desk of the hotel clerk. A hotel where none but newly-joined couples will be allowed to register is promised at them.

E. H. Carlisle of Trenton, who is on his way to Bermuda in a 20-foot catboat, accompanied only by 24 hens to lay honeymoon cake, has got the hotel all ready on paper. He says it will be opened in Bermuda as soon as he and his hens get there. Having run a hotel in New Jersey for some years, Carlisle was driven to pity the embarrassment of honeymooners, and has come to their aid.

Here is the way his circulars read:

"Newlywed Hotel, Warwick, East Bermuda.—Newly married couples only accommodated. If you pass your honeymoon at Newlywed hotel, it will be a real one, as those about you will be in the same predicament as yourself and this will prevent annoyance or embarrassment. All employes were recently married and they know the ropes. The ideal place after marriage. Positively no person married more than two weeks accepted. Rates to suit the rich and poor. Write for full particulars."

Carlisle, when he set sail for Bermuda, said he had no doubt that he would have a hotel full of brides and bridegrooms before Christmas.

"Why, I have already several applications for accommodations," he declared, "and I know everything will run smoothly. I am a bachelor, but I intend as soon as the first visitors arrive to become a benedict, so nothing will be out of the picture, as it were. I shall make my guests feel as comfortable as they would be at home.

"Some may think I am eccentric, because I first start for Bermuda in a catboat with chickens for a crew and then intend to open a 'newlywed' hotel, but I'm not. I simply have my hobbies and I get a lot of fun out of them. What more does a man want?"

Barred From Intoxicants.

On the Babylon conform tablets are records of laws forbidding the use of wine in any form to persons engaged in public business, and asserting that no work done for the government by persons who used wine could be perfect. All builders of palaces, officers of armies, and managers of public works were required to abstain absolutely from all use of wine.

PUSH FAR INTO WILDERNESS.

College Professors Make Long and Venturesome Journey Into Labrador Forests.

Middlebury, Vt.—Far into the wilderness of western Labrador where no white man is known to have trod before Prof. Raymond McFarland of Middlebury college has traveled in a canoe along rivers and lakes and on foot through forests and over mountains during the past two months. With Professors Thomas C. Brown and Phelps N. Sweet, also of Middlebury college, who accompanied him during a portion of his exploring expeditions, he returned to Middlebury the other day. Much valuable geographical and topographical data and many interesting photographs were secured during the 900-mile trip in Quebec and Labrador.

Early in August the three professors with a few Indian guides, entered canoes at Lake St. John, Quebec. They ascended the Chamouchouan, Chigamoche and Mikashan rivers to the height of land which was crossed August 27. The party visited the [illegible] and copper mining region on Lake Chibougamo and on September 2 reached the Mistassiny post of the Hudson Bay company.

After traveling 275 miles from Lake St. John the party was divided on September 5. Professors Sweet and Brown turned back to make magnetic observations and study geological formations along the File-Axe and Chief rivers. Professor McFarland, accompanied by a single guide, penetrated 100 miles farther north, visiting hitherto unexplored regions to the east and north of Grand Lake Mistassiny.

Professor McFarland and his guide climbed the Porcupine range on the mountains, whence they obtained magnificent views of the country. On September 9 they first found snow and September 19 the temperature dropped to 10 degrees. During this portion of the journey they met and conversed with a number of Indian hunters.

Fortune in Paint and Potatoes.

Spokane, Wash.—Frances E. Parker, an ambitious young woman who came to Spokane several years ago from Henry county, Ia., with two purposes in view, to harvest the largest crop of commercial potatoes ever gathered from a four acre tract in eastern Washington and to paint the best pictures in the inland empire, is succeeding. Her tract yielded more than 1,000 bushels of tubers this season and as soon as they are marketed she will go to Chicago to study portrait painting. Miss Parker's two landscapes have been praised by competent critics and they have encouraged her to continue her studies along that line, but she prefers portrait work.

"Adam's Apple" Sanity Peril?

Boston, Mass.—The removal of four-fifths of the "Adam's apple," is one cure for certain forms of insanity according to Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, the nerve specialist.

Hints For Hostess

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS for Those Planning Seasonable Entertainments

For Hallowe'en.

From the voluminous correspondence which has poured into the office regarding "Hallowe'en" it would seem that every reader, old and young, rich or poor, intended to celebrate on this most fascinating festival day. Madame Merri sincerely hopes that there has been something in the departments to suit the needs of all.

Here is a very simple method of determining one's future partner in life. It is called the "yarn" test:

At the stroke of midnight the girls must all go upstairs, the men remaining in the hall below. Then each maid in turn drops a ball of light yarn over the banisters. Of course, she must hold tightly to one end of the yarn and remain unseen when she throws it down.

The men scramble for the ball, and the one who gets it, when the yarn is drawn taut by the girl above, must reply by giving his true name when the unseen holder says "who holds?"

If he recognizes her voice, so much in their favor; if the girl drops the end she holds, she will remain unmarried; if the yarn breaks she will not marry any of the men present on this occasion.

This test is always sure to provide a happy ending to the party, and it is also a means of pairing the guests for refreshments or for any game where it is necessary to choose partners.

A Superstition Party.

A ladder was put up on the front porch so all would have to pass under it to enter the house. All the black cats in the neighborhood were borrowed for the occasion and salt was spilled in front of each plate at the table. The party was on Friday, on the thirteenth day of the month, and each guest was asked to tell his favorite superstition. The favors were scissors, knives and tiny purses without the proverbial "lucky cent." The result of this party was that no one died within the year, all remained good friends, and, in spite of the looking glass which the hostess shattered just before going in the dining room, none had bad luck.

This affair could be combined with Hallowe'en stunts and make a jolly time for tomorrow night or during the week, when fads and fancies pertaining to the mystical day are in order.

Quotations for Hallowe'en.

In the way of quotations for place cards the hostess has a store of riches from which to draw by consulting Shakespeare or Burns. A few apt sentiments are given:

Fortune is merry,
And in this mood will give us anything.

This day we fashion Destiny, our web
Of Fate we spin.

There swims no goose so gray
But soon or late
She finds some honest gander
For her mate.

The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve.

When the stars shoot,
And the owls hoot,
And bats fly in and out,
When the fire burns blue,
And the candle, too,
Witches are about.

Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn and caldron bubble.

Fresh dawning Hallow Eve!
Sweet, new-old Hallow Eve!
For what thou wert, for what thou art,
Thrice welcome, Hallow Eve!

Telling Fortunes.

Fortunes may be told by the traditional "three bowls." Place three bowls, or saucers (as they are more convenient), on a table, one filled with water, one with milk and the other empty. Each maiden is then blindfolded, turned around three times and started in the direction of the bowls. If she dips her finger in the water, she will marry a bachelor, if in the milk her husband will be a widower, while if her finger touches the empty dish she is fated to remain single. After each one makes the test the order of the bowls must be changed so as to prevent those who watch from knowing which is which.

The Egg Fortune.

The correspondent who asks for a new Hallowe'en fortune test may find the following suitable for her purpose:

For this potent formula for peering into the future an absolutely new laid egg is necessary. Drop the white only into a glass of cold water. A clever seer will then foretell the future from the queer shapes which the albumen assumes.

MADAME MERRI.

Color for Sick Room.

Always choose for an invalid brightly colored flowers rather than white, which are not cheerful for the sick room.

Two Dainty Gowns

Silk gown at the left is of black chantilly lace and liberty. The skirt is of liberty covered with a tunic of chantilly which is finished with a wide sash of liberty crossed in the back.

The corsage is of chantilly with large collar of beaded embroidery finished in front by a knot of liberty. The girdle is of liberty, fastened with rosettes.

The other gown is of pale green liberty and mousseline de soie of the same shade. The skirt is of liberty with draped tunic of mousseline de soie, caught at the side by roses.

The corsage is also of liberty covered with a sort of plaited peleriny of the mousseline de soie. The chemisette is of white lace, the girdle, as designed, is of liberty, with knot of roses at the side.

Jabot From Handkerchief.

The jabot made of half a handkerchief is a possible and inexpensive solution of the neckties problem for the business woman.

Cut diagonally in half the handkerchief, if a plain one, will admit of extra trimming along its already hemstitched edges.

Part of the finish being provided, there but remains to be added the narrowest of Irish lace edges on one jabot and a jabot and a delicate clung on the other.

Pressed into shape, the jabot is mounted along its diagonal raw edges upon a small band stitched by machine, and by this it is secured beneath the turnover collar.

A Graceful Carriage.

It is one of the chief of a woman's charms.

It is equal in importance to beauty, a fact which young debutantes with a natural wish to "make an impression" would do well to remember.

The first thing to learn is how to hold the body correctly when standing.

The body should be erect, inclined slightly forward from the hips up, the weight on the balls of the feet, never on the heels, the knees held together, the arms hanging naturally at the sides, the chin up, the chest forward and the abdomen in.

In walking a good rule for beginners is to ignore the knee joint, and, carrying the chest uplifted, try to get a good, free swing from the hips.

If you can see the bump, bump of the skirt against the knee, the action is still wrong.

There is, however, a difference between swinging the leg and swinging the hip alone. The latter produces an ugly walk.

Old Fashion Revived.

The quaint, old-time handkerchief or glove boxes made of glass and bound with ribbon, by which the sides and top and bottom were held in place, are being revived and make acceptable gifts for almost any anniversary. The glass can be easily cut into any size and shape and the boxes have a certain advantage over others in that they can be easily cleaned.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PATRONS OF CONDENSERY.

Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over Last Month.

The following is the list of patrons who delivered milk to the Helvetia condensery to the amount of $50 and over during the month of September:

Name	Amount
Geo. Watkins	66.11
M. J. Austin	96.25
O. H. Brooks	50.43
F. P. Schultz	59.14
T. R. Davis	65.09
E. J. Hotchkiss	51.73
Ed. Matson	84.18
C. D. Dfew	60.79
E. E. Frances	64.54
A. Rouse	65.46
F. C. Erway	51.95
Fred Evans	56.88
Louia Thornton	52.08
Wm. M. Harrison	61.54
Ed. Fellows	97.75
L. B. Taylor	55.57
R. W. Bowen	51.66
D. M. Bowen	54.40
B. R. Reese	67.30
A. O. Dockstader	65.19
J. E. Lewis	56.49
Frank Klock	54.58
W. V. Coolidge	94.35
F. C. VanHorn	72.64
Walter Coolidge	91.76
Ed. Coolidge	75.88
U. O. King	68.95
S. F. Baity	65.79
H. N. Carpenter	76.94
J. I. Signor	91.97
Alfred Boyden	51.95
Arthur Brooks	85.40
Jos. Asheley	70.95
Thos. Everets	74.46
David Hughes	60.69
P. E. Brown	75.61
M. A. Thompson	66.40
S. C. Austin	93.97
M. L. Vaudes	87.63
Harry Wilkinson	52.71
Gerald Smith	70.27
D. P. Benedict	83.93
D. Dockstader	51.81
Arthur Walbridge	67.54
Ralph Tompy	51.54
W. A. Kennedy	59.95
C. M. Ford	53.53
Frank Knowlton	80.29
R. M. Valsing	62.95
Fred Pratt	67.04
Floyd Bliss	51.83
D. J. French	60.07
A. J. Youmans	68.98
E. M. Johnston	61.47
Wagner & Bliss	50.57
A. P. Dartt	96.86
C. N. Austin	83.23
G. W. Bliss	51.85
A. C. Fisher	57.20
W. D. VanHorn	63.24
H. O. Rice	69.20
Arthur Pratt	71.16
N. E. Bryant	58.31
H. M. Wood	55.16
Irvine Focht	53.38
C. W. Benauer	53.24
B. F. Coolidge	63.89
Chas. Coolidge	58.31
Arthur Kerrick	53.32
W. J. Bailey	66.33
Bion Walbridge	69.39
J. H. Bassett	71.02
Wm. Ebcrenz	87.51
Jno. R. Miller	54.85
Julia A. Bodine	67.20
Jno. M. Russell	60.84
Thos. Copestick	63.29
W. H. Ely	75.03
Herbert Luther	50.15
C. A. Jones	74.01
Albert Jones	59.80
Ed. Carson	58.22
Mrs. Wm. Campbell	59.75
L. Miller	71.17
David Rose	54.63
W. D. Wilcox	80.98
W. J. Bowen	61.72
Bacon & Faulkner	86.78
Gitchel & Olmstead	53.17
F. S. Bliss	51.[illegible]
C. L. Wilson	63.54
B. F. Edwards	56.18
F. M. Escott	79.54
H. D. Wood	83.52
J. D. Shepard	73.81
Wm. J. Rogers	68.73
Clarence Nortes	68.17
David Jones	55.74
H. Roblier	52.41
Mrs. Maria Rogers	50.83
Mrs. A. H. Terpy	84.86
Dana Bacon	85.51
O. P. Jones	57.27
David Evans	53.39
T. D. Potter	70.49
Edgar Wheeler	71.31
Miles Steele	52.19
Thos. L. Bowen	75.08
G. E. Coolidge	87.44
Wm. Bowen	88.17
Thos. Delaney	76.12
Robt. Sampson	74.61
John Dean	61.38
G. B. Close	60.11
Ross Ingerick	76.84
Burdett West	60.38
Thos. Lindsey	61.93
E. W. Davis	67.62
A. VanWert	60.21
R. A. Abernethy	82.00
Jos. Emberger	76.19
W. S. Neal	69.03
L. W. Wilkins	89.01
W. F. West	55.53
J. A. Bowen	62.88
Burt West	88.04
G. C. Madge	72.13
Ed. Cass	97.17
F. W. Wilson	84.81
Lewis Douglass	54.04
T. J. Davis	77.77
John Madden	73.84
O. G. Steele	56.74
L. L. West	69.57
J. N. Losey	64.14
H. P. Holliday	62.33
J. R. Olmstead	78.47
Willard & Bellinger	73.40
L. M. Simerson	87.24
Geo. Repard	63.22
M. L. Zimmer	4.58
David Escott	61.60
Frank Smith	62.52
Passmore & Losey	69.27
H. T. Ripley	74.03
Finley Benson	54.92
G. W. Covney	62.05
G. W. Smith	61.11
Daniel Ford	92.97
Guy H. Ford	55.38
G. H. Zittel	55.64
O. D. Patterson	71.49
Francis Kelley	86.00
E. G. Simmons	70.83
David S. Jones	65.07
Chas. Parson	66.13
E. E. Sherman	69.76
Thos. Scanlin	54.16
Edgar Lawton	68.93
Wm. Fowler	54.72
Jos. Johnson	67.96
G. L. Taylor	54.14

List of patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $100 and over during the month of September 1910.

I. E. Allen	112.96
Eugene Hammond	152.50
Wm. Carson	131.25
W. H. Patterson	104.44
J. D. Patterson	105.82
H. G. & W. G. Seeley	110.84
Milo Patterson	107.45
Chas. Orr	133.94
Erwin Adams	100.13
S. R. Rogers	113.13
H. A. Brown	104.26
Lewis McIntosh	118.86
Oliver Baron	107.66
H. J. Mitchell	141.30

Ripples From Rutland.

Rutland, Oct. 26.—The special meetings held by the Ecroyd sisters in the Baptist church will continue this week.

Mrs. F. C. Argetsinges was in Elmira one day last week buying more millinery goods.

Mrs. Helen Strait, of Troy, is visiting Mrs. Chas. Longwell and other friends.

Dr. Knight, who has been ill, is able to be about again.

L. M. Palmer, of Mansfield, passed Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sherman motored to Elmira on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wilcox are visiting friends at Pond Eddy, N. Y.

A cattleshed more than 100 feet in length is being built by the New York Central at Newberry. The cattle shipments, by way of the Pennsylvania division of the Central and Reading to New York, from Buffalo, which have been experimental, have proved so successful that the sheds are required when cars are sidetracked there, which is not often the case. But, when necessary, they will facilitate feeding and watering. This has heretofore been done on the cars, which was not satisfactory either to owners or the company.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BACHELOR

Atlas Long Fibre Roofing

Freight Paid

No Tar; Smooth Rubber Surface

$1.27 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing shipped to any point from Maine South as far as Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas and West as far as Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. $1.35 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Heavy Atlas Roofing to the same points. $1.95 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas Roofing to points in the same territory.

$1.45 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing delivered to any point in Oklahoma Texas and Louisiana. $1.85 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Heavy Atlas delivered to any point in these states. $2.20 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas Roofing delivered to any point in these three states.

$1.61 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing delivered to all other points in the United States not indicated above. $2.06 per roll is our freight prepaid price for the Heavy Atlas to similar points. $2.43 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas to the same points.

This is the Greatest Roofing Offer Ever Made

No one has ever been able to name such prices as these on high grade Roofing of this quality. The prices we quote above will bring this Roofing to you with all freight charges paid by us **provided your order amounts to three rolls or more.** This is our celebrated Atlas Roofing made of long fibre wool felt, saturated with asphalt and coated on both sides with a patented composition which makes it water proof, storm proof, acid proof and fire proof. This is the Roofing usually called Rubber Roofing and it is sold by dealers at almost double our prices. You can use it on an old roof or a new roof, you can lay it over old shingles, you can use it on any sort of building and it will last for years and give absolute satisfaction. We sell thousands upon thousands of rolls annually because it has proven to be one of the most satisfactory roofing materials known. Each roll contains 108 sq. ft. We pack it with enough cement for the laps and large headed galvanized nails to lay it. Each roll is packed inside the roll. No tools but a hammer and a jack knife are necessary to lay it. Don't use shingles, tin, steel or any other kind of roofing until you have investigated the economy of using our Atlas Prepared Roofing at these freight prepaid prices. It is the cheapest and best roofing material for farm buildings. **We will be glad to send you a sample free** if you will ask for it, but better yet, order direct from this ad. Be sure to send us an order or request for samples to the store nearest you—19th and Campbell Sts., Kansas City. Chicago Avenue Bridge, Chicago. 119

Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY

RESULTS THAT REMAIN

Are Appreciated by Wellsboro People.

Thousands who suffer from backache and kidney complaint have tried one remedy after another, finding only temporary benefit. This is discouraging, but there is one special kidney medicine that cures permanently and there is plenty of proof right here in Wellsboro.

Here is the testimony of one who used Doan's Kidney Pills years ago, and now states that the cure was lasting.

F. C. Etner, 12 Hastings St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I do not hesitate to confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills which I gave for publication two years ago. My kidneys had troubled me for months and there was a constant, dull pain in the small of my back. I also suffered from headache and dizzy spells and felt tired and languid most of the time. There was no doubt as to the cause of my ill health and when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention I decided to use them. I procured a supply at H. L. Blatchley's drug store and they soon effected a complete cure. Since then I have had no return attack of kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.—Oct. 20-26.

MAKE US PROVE IT WHEN WE SAY TO YOU

in an advertisement that we can, and will sell you better Stoves and Ranges for the money than you can get elsewhere, make us prove it. Make us "show you" when any dealer claims to give better values than someone else, make him show you what he will give you for a given sum, then come here and see the quality of our Stoves. We like to have you compare them with what you can get elsewhere. We say: Take these Stoves, match them in value if you can, and we will buy them back from you.

We expect every man of sound judgment to buy his Stoves where he can get the best actual value for the money that he pays.

Some time, some where, someone may sell you a Stove equal to the Summit. No time, no where, no one will sell you Stoves for the same money, which are better.

This is not carelessly made "brag," but a fact, which can be easily proven to your satisfaction, if you do not happen already to to know it. If you can match it anywhere for the money we will buy it back from you.

OUR MOTTO—Perfect Satisfaction or Money Back.

GARDNER & CO.

HERE IT IS!

that you can get good, tender steaks, prime roast beef, luscious chops and fresh poultry at respectable, living prices. Our meats are always hailed with delight by every member of the family, because they are cut from the best that is raised and trimmed for your table as only a butcher who knows his business can do. Satisfaction goes with every pound of meat delivered from

Yahn & Westbrook's

Opposite Coles House Block

WALN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

New Fall Styles in Shoes ARE HERE

Patents, Gun Metals and Dull Kid Leathers, Lace and Button Dependable Shoes for ladies and gentlemen

SEE OUR STYLES BEFORE BUYING

SMITH & STONE

Wellsboro's Leading Shoe Store

W. D. VEDDER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of women and children and electro-therapy. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Bell 'phones. Office in Wright block, Wellsboro, Pa.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark ignition. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro Pa.

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

Cor. Crafton & Water Streets

WELLSBORO, PA.

Farmers Phone 104-W.

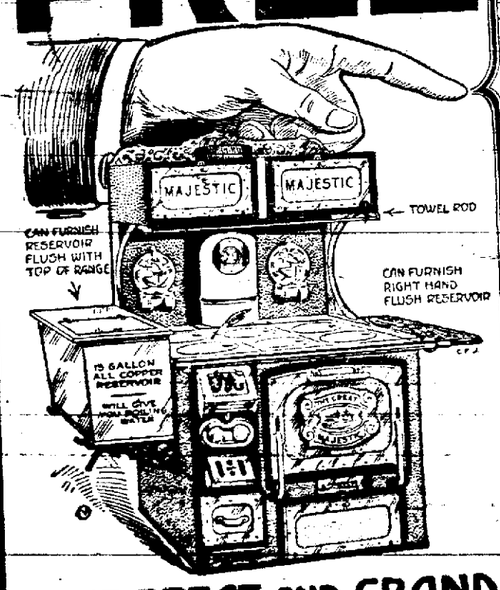
JOB PRINTING, executed with neatness and dispatch at the WELLSBORO GAZETTE office.

MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION

AT THE STORE OF THE ROBERTS HARWARE CO., WELLSBORO, PA., FROM

MONDAY, OCT. 31, TO SATURDAY, NOV. 5

FREE



THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER, STEAMER, CULLENDER AND DRAINER—The Patented Cooker, shown in center, has small feet which admit water at the bottom. Nothing can burn. Food can be lifted out of main vessel, shown on left, at the same time draining off all the water. The Steamer or Cullender shown on right can be used as an ordinary Cullender. It also fits on top of main vessel, and is used as a steamer.

THE MAJESTIC Extra Heavy Stamped Iron Marbleized Kettle, complete with cover and handle that hooks on cover.

THE MAJESTIC 13-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettle. Handsomely nickeled on outside, tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC 11-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Coffee Pot. Handsomely nickeled on outside and tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC Marbleized Enameled Pudding Pan. Made especially fine for the Majestic Set.

THE MAJESTIC Patent Never-burn Wired Dripping Pan. Size of pan 14½ in. x 21 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

TWO MAJESTIC Patent Never-Burn Wired Dripping Pans. Size of pan 9 in. x 12 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

SET OF WARE FREE!

IF YOU will call at our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week and allow us to show you the many advantages and superior qualities of the Great and Grand Majestic Range, and will purchase one at the regular price, we will give you FREE the beautiful and useful Souvenir Set of Ware illustrated in this advertisement. This ware is made to match the quality of the Majestic Ranges, and we know all ladies will see the beauty and utility of this set, especially the first three pieces, which are entirely new and cannot be had alone by purchase, except at a very high price. The prices of Majestic Ranges are the same, but we give the set FREE with each Majestic Range bought during the Demonstration Week, only.

REASONS WHY THE GREAT MAJESTIC YOU SHOULD BUY

1st. It has the reputation of being the best range money can buy.
2nd. It not only has the reputation but is the best range made, and we will prove this to you if you will let us.
3rd. It is constructed of Malleable iron (material you can't beat) and of Charcoal iron (material that resists rust 300 per cent. greater than steel,) is riveted together air-tight. No heat escapes or cold air enters range, thus uses very little fuel to do perfect work.
4th. The reservoir alone is worth the price of the range over any other reservoir made. It boils 15 gallons of water; is heated like a tea kettle, with pocket against left-hand lining, and is movable and sets on a frame, hence cannot wear out. When water gets too hot, it can be moved away from fire.

MAJESTIC RANGES use less fuel; heat more water and heat it hotter; costs practically nothing for repairs; lasts three times as long; bake better; easier to keep clean and give better satisfaction than any other range on the market. If you know positively that the above statements were true, wouldn't you buy a Majestic at once?

COME IN DURING DEMONSTRATION WEEK AND WE WILL PROVE IT TO YOU

FREE SOUVENIR

To any person (not children) who will allow the Majestic Man to show them the merits of the Great Majestic Range during our demonstration, we will give absolutely free a useful and beautiful Souvenir.

ROBERTS HARDWARE CO., NEXT DOOR TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, **WELLSBORO, PA.**

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VOL. XXXVII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1910. NO. 8.

THE TENER MEETING.

Speaker Failed to Explain Swindling Operations of Public Utilities.

John K. Tener, Republican candidate for Governor and his party of spellbinders were greeted with a large audience at the Auditorium last Thursday evening. The out-of-town people consisted principally of officeholders, office seekers and machine politicians. H. H. Marsh, Esq., Republican County Chairman, presided and introduced the speakers, which, besides Mr. Tener, consisted of Hon. John M. Reynolds, of Bedford, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Thomas J. Stewart and Hon. W. I. Schaffer, of Chester.

Mr. Tener was the first speaker and most of the large audience came to hear what he had to say about Public Utilities stock. They were disappointed. However, he took occasion to assert that the Security Life and Annuity Company is legitimate and an eminently successful business, and so again disappointed an audience by his evasions of specific charges made by the North American, as the story published showed that the company is now legitimate and sound. Tener said:

"I want to make a statement here tonight, to the effect that many of you may have noticed that a certain newspaper or newspapers have assailed me for certain things of which I am not guilty; and I want to say to you here in Wellsboro tonight that I never owned or possessed one share of the stock of the Public Utilities Company; that I never sold any stock or attempted to sell any stock of that company; that I was with that company for a very short time, measured by two months salary, which I earned.

"To-day I notice, also, that there is some criticism about my connection with an insurance company. I need only say that that company is in existence to-day, a splendid company, with \$25,000,000 worth of business, and that I have been a director in that company from its foundation, and that that company is legitimate and eminently successful."

If Tener owned no stock he violated the law in acting as director and president.

Mr. Tener's speech was received throughout in dead silence. He spoke on good roads, good health and other topics that are not issues in the campaign and bore out his reputation of being a poor speaker. The crowd was evidently much disappointed.

He was followed by John M. Reynolds, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who was received as frostily as his predecessor. Mr. Reynolds started in on the "red, white and blue" line of Republican oratory, which was formerly passably successful in stirring up enthusiasm, but was received Thursday night without the shadow of a cheer. What he said did not amount to anything. It was the same old plea for the party that saved the union and made the nation all that it is, the great cure for every ill. But it wouldn't go down.

The third speaker was Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, an old campaign war horse who has been praising the G. O. P. on the platform for a generation. He had a crop of good stories on tap, which the audience enjoyed, and then launched forth on a speech full of generalities and platitudes which sounded big but meant nothing. He did not discuss the issues any more than had the other speaker. He again had the party put down the Rebellion for the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time on a Republican platform, closing with an eulogy of the greatness of the Republican party, etc.

The campaigners then played their trump card in William I. Schaffer, a lawyer from Chester county, who turned on the first real fireworks of the evening. His subject was tariff. He didn't talk much on the tariff, but simply stuck to glittering generalities about the G. O. P., but he put up a good specimen of campaign oratory and his speech was enjoyed by the audience. He did not get down to brass tacks but simply tried to stir up a bored audience and was fairly successful.

That Mr Schaffer is an able orator nobody denied when he had finished, but he added nothing to the general knowledge on the tariff. He defended the Payne-Aldrich bill of course. He brought smiles to the faces of most of the audience when he told of the splendid crops of the nation, the State and Lancaster county in particular, this year, and reverently laid them on the altar of the Republican party. No credit whatever was given Providence, the farmer or the weather man for the bountiful crops—the Republican party was the "whole cheese."

Mr. Schaffer's really fine oratory and Mr Stewart's jokes kept the meeting from being a complete frost, as it started out to be, but as none of the speakers got down to a discussion of real issues, it will have little or no effect on the voters in this section who have made up their minds to cast their ballots for Berry and Wilson.

Previous to the meeting the distinguished visitors held a reception at the Coles House, where they met many of the voters of all political beliefs. The gubernatorial candidate is a giant in stature, being six feet four in height and of an athletic build, and should he be elected Governor he will be one of the tallest men who has ever occupied the gubernatorial chair. Ex-Governor William A. Stone does not have anything on Mr. Tener as to height.

The campaigning party was accompanied by the following newspaper men: Wm. J. Christy, Pittsburg Gazette-Times; Harry McDavitt, Philadelphia Press; Charles Campbell, Philadelphia Inquirer; E. L. Martin, Philadelphia North American, and W. W. Velser, Western Union Telegraph Co's representative. The party was brought here from Galeton in automobiles Thursday afternoon.

CAPTURED HEN THIEF.

Didn't Stop to Dress But Pursues Marauder and Overhauls Him.

Vine B. Hughes, who lives on the Lowell farm, just below Tioga borough, had a lively experience with a chicken thief the other night. From a correspondent it is learned that Mr. Hughes heard a disturbance in his hennery, in the rear of his home, soon after he had retired. He jumped out of bed and without waiting to put on a dud, ran out in time to see a man in the act of taking some of his poultry from the park.

Mr. Hughes sprinted and overtook the marauder before he had ran far, disdaining the command to stop, several times uttered by the second runner in the race. Hughes reached him a righthander which took effect under the ear, and the disturber of his slumbers went down in the tobacco field. He protected his face for fear of punishment, but Mr. Hughes took him by the collar, rolled him over and compelled him to accompany him to the house.

Here it was found that the culprit was none other than Max Rathbun, who lately returned from the West. Mr. Hughes routed out his hired man who hitched up a horse and under escort of the two Max was taken to the home of Constable Hoyt, who accompanied them up town. Justice of the Peace Cornelius was prevailed upon to open court and a hearing was at once had, which resulted in the accused being held for appearance before the next grand jury.

In the trial Max implicated, under oath, other men, who were at once arrested and brought before the Justice, but the convicted man flatly contradicted his former statement, and they were allowed to return home.

Little Marsh Matters.

Little Marsh, Oct. 26.—The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church met last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Matilda Slocum, a large crowd being present. Table fee, \$6.50. They are to meet Nov. 2d at the home of Mrs. Effie Rice for dinner.

Miss Faye Davis, of Middlebury, visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Murdock.

Mrs. J. H. Ferris was called to Stokesdale last Friday on account of the illness of Mrs. Sam Adamy.

Mrs. H. H. Cooper and Chester Cooper were in Wellsboro on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Love returned home on Sunday after a week's visit with her sister at Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hawley moved their household goods to the home of Mrs. Hawley's parents in Delmar on Friday, where they will reside through the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have made many friends in this section during their stay here and we regret their departure, but wish them success in their new home.

D. E. Cooper, Fred Cooper, Myron King and Frank Ferris attended the Republican meeting at Wellsboro on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reynolds, Miss Della Reynolds and Mrs. Ira Doane were in Keeneyville on Saturday.

Mrs. H. B. Cloos and Katherine Miller, of Middlebury, were guests on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Allie Strawn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, of Lawrenceville, visited at the home of E. S. Davis on Sunday.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

The north bound passenger train No. 6, which leaves the Junction at 3.35 p. m., was wrecked in the Corning yard shortly after 5 o'clock last Friday evening, when a light engine crossing over the south bound track collided with engine of train from the track, and slightly and the express car of the passenger train from the track, and slightly injuring Engineer Robert J. Brewer, of the passenger train.

Train No. 6 is the fastest train on the division. It is a through train running between Williamsport and Lyons. As it was running north through the Corning yard Engineer David Carpenter, just in from a run down the Beech Creek, was backing from the north bound track over onto the south bound track preparatory to running his engine into the round house. He seems to have forgotten that the passenger train was due.

The two engines came together and both were thrown from the track, though they remained upright. The express car which was next to the tender on the passenger train followed. The passengers were more or less shaken up when the train came to a very abrupt stop, but none of them were hurt. Engineer Brewer was thrown against the side of his engine, receiving injuries to his thigh. He was also slightly burned by escaping steam.

The Potter County Teachers' Institute is in session at Galeton this week.

DEFECT IN KEYSTONE PAPERS.

Which Prevents Printing Wilson's Name Under That Party's Head.

A Harrisburg dispatch says that as a result of a technical error in the *nomination papers of William B. Wilson*, candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, discovered and insisted upon by friends of his opponent, Clarence L. Peaslee, the name of Wilson will not appear on the ballot under the head of the Keystone party. An opportunity for all Keystoners to vote for Wilson, however, will be given by *writing his name in the blank space* provided for same.

Wilson was regularly endorsed by the executive committee of the Keystone party, but it is alleged that only four of the five signers necessary to the nomination papers had sworn to the correctness of the signatures, and this oversight is determined to be fatal.

The following letter addressed to Hon. Wm. B. Wilson from the headquarters of the Keystone State Committee contains the official endorsement of Mr. Wilson as the Keystone Party nominee for Congress.

In accordance with this notification, nomination papers were filed at Harisburg. Owing to a technical error in the papers, Mr. Wilson's name will not appear on the ballot as the Keystone candidate. This statement is made at this time so that the voters may understand the situation and be prepared to mark their ballots accordingly:

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1910

My Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in advising you that you have been formally endorsed by the Keystone Party as its candidate. If you have not already prepared and filed your nomination papers you should do so with the utmost speed. We enclose you herewith nomination blank, also petition for pre-emption. In having this pre-emption signed and sworn to by five electors, they should also sign your nomination paper. You can secure the exclusive pre-emption to the Keystone name in your district by sending a filing fee of \$2.00 with this pre-emption to the Prothonotary of Dauphin county, who will issue a certificate of your right, and which certificate should be attached to your nomination papers. You will require signers equalling two per cent. of the largest entire vote for any candidate in your particular district at the last election.

Tuesday, October 4th, is the last day for filing nomination papers.

I will be in Harrisburg with headquarters at the Commonwealth Hotel the entire day and evening to assist in receiving and filing these papers, but no papers can be filed after the night of October 4th.

Very truly yours,
E. C. BONNIWELL.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Tree Roots Cause Trouble With Many Sewers—Other Business.

Councilmen Deans, Derby, Miller and Sherwood were present at the regular meeting of the Council on Monday evening.

One of the most important matters considered by the Council was the filling up of certain sewers in the town by the small roots and fibers of certain trees. It was reported that the roots of the North Carolina poplar, water beech and willows were doing much damage in this respect and should not be allowed as shade trees on this account.

A resolution was passed directing the borough attorneys to frame an ordinance requiring the removal of these trees from the streets and prohibiting their being planted where their roots can get into the sewer and do damage by filling them up.

The building committee of the Episcopal church, Messrs. Blatchley and Spencer, appeared and made a proposition to the Council looking to the taking care of the surface water, etc., on Charles street, when repairs are being made to the old church building.

The proposition was accepted and a short sewer ordered built with money furnished by the church.

A numerously signed petition was presented asking the Council to cause the T. S. Murray estate property to be connected with the public sewer system in the interest of the health of he community.

The Council having passed upon the necessity for this sewer connection at a meeting held July 12, 1909, at which due notice to the property owner had been given and no compliance with the order to connect having been made, the Council passed a resolution placing the matter in the hands of the borough attorneys for immediate action under the ordinance.

A resolution was passed requesting the Water Company to construct a water main in Bacon street, from Wain street to East avenue to more fully protect that part of the town from fire.

Municipal liens were ordered entered against all owners of sidewalks who have failed to pay the borough for sidewalks built by the Street Commissioner.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, November 14th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The Star of Italy Society have organized a band in Galeton under the leadership of Professor Frank Scala, who is bandmaster of the Italian band of Elmira, N. Y.

PEASLEE FORCED TO PAY.

U. S. Stops Improper Use of Penrose and Oliver Privilege.

Clarence L. Peaslee, Esq., the Republican nominee of this Congressional district, whose attempt to work a postal frank graft in distributing old agricultural reports through the mails for campaign purposes has brought the Postoffice Department officials down upon him. Peaslee has been ordered to pay full postage on the documents he mailed under the borrowed franks of Senators Penrose and Oliver. The following Washington dispatch of Monday expains itself:

"Clarence L. Peaslee, Republican candidate for Congress in the fifteenth district of Pennsylvania, has been required to pay postage upon a great mass of mail matter sent out by him improperly under the mail franks of Senators Penrose and Oliver.

"The matter consisted of government documents which Peaslee had sent to the voters of the district. It was all stamped either with the frank of Senator Penrose or that of Senator Oliver, a circumstance which fully illustrates how valuable the franking privilege may be in a campaign; but in addition to these franks Peaslee had stamped upon all matter 'Compliments of Clarence L. Peaslee, of Williamsport, Pa., Republican nominee for Congress, Fifteenth district of Pennsylvania.' It was this later inscription that destroyed the effectiveness of the senatorial franks.

"The matter was brought to the attention of the Postoffice Department and the postmaster, at Williamsport was directed to collect postage from Peaslee upon all the packages sent out by him bearing the legend.

"The postmaster has remitted to the department here \$142.40 collected from Peaslee, and has been asked by the department to explain upon what basis this collection was made, with a view to ascertaining whether or not Peaslee has fully discharged his obligation to the government.

"Peaslee's attempted abuse of the franking privilege has been the subject of much interested speculation in the fifteenth district. It was suspected that, inasmuch as he is a Republican candidate running against W. B. Wilson, the present Democratic member from that district, the Postoffice Department was closing its eye to the violation of the law. This, however, proves to have been without reason.

"There was no public announcement of this action by the department because of the absence of the Postmaster General, and the fact that not until within the last two days had the subject been brought to his attention.

"The documents which Peaslee attempted to dump free on the voters by borrowing Penrose's and Oliver's postal franks were twelve-year-old agricultural reports. The distribution of such antiques in the hope of getting votes was in itself an insult to the intelligence of the farmers and others who received them."

FROM SOUTH DELMAR.

Farmer Has Stored 2,000 Bushels of Potatoes—Personal and Social.

Thumptown, Oct. 26.—Rev. L. P. Simmons, of Wellsboro, preached in the M. E. church at Dexter last Sunday afternoon. District Superintendent Jones will hold quarterly conference next Sunday at 10.30 a. m.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society held their first meeting for the season at the home of Mrs. Anna Wetherbee last Thursday. A good time was the verdict of all who attended. Proceeds, \$4.05.

A spiderweb social for the benefit of Rev. E. H. Harris was held at the home of W. T. Bodine last Wednesday evening. All report a pleasant time. Proceeds, \$6.80.

D. B. Shumway has returned from Wadsworth, N. Y., where he has been employed at carpenter work for several weeks. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Lindsay, and daughter, Hazel.

Mrs. Fred Wetherbee and infant daughter returns to her home in Geneva, N. Y., this week, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Wetherbee.

H. B. Howe has dug and stored 2,000 bushels of potatoes.

John Kirchmier, of Williamsport, has been visiting at the home of his nephew, S. T. Dengle.

Mrs. A. J. Kiphart, of Caflin Hollow, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Gilbert Christie.

Church Observes Anniversary.

Millerton, Oct. 26.—The Jackson Center church will observe the fortieth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the church today. The exercises began last evening with a song service at 7 o'clock, followed by consecration service by Rev. C. A. Wilson. The program for to-day follows:

Wednesday morning, Praise service, Rev. C. M. Fanning, 10. Devotions, Rev. S. F. Sanford, 10.30. Sermon, Rev. C. I. Shergur, 11.00.

Wednesday afternoon, Devotions, Rev. J. P. Bull, 2.00. Church history, F. B. Gage, 2.15; Anniversary sermon, Rev. C. A. Weeks, 2.30. Reminiscences of former pastor, 3.30.

Wednesday evening, Love feast, conducted by Rev. S. F. Sanford, 7.00. Sermon, Rev. A. W. Fenton, 7.30. Exhortation, Rev. C. C. Reynolds.

FARMERS FIND DAIRYING PAYS.

Westfield Pleased With Location of Condensery at That Place.

The Free Press says that the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, which is to build a large condensery in Westfield, have decided to locate on the F. A. Ackley property, which constitutes the most desirable location for a big enterprise that exists in that borough. Work will soon be commenced on the foundation for the plant.

"This big industry will mean much to Westfield and Tioga county, which is taking its place where it belongs, as one of the greatest dairy counties of the commonwealth," says the Free Press. "What the Wellsboro condensery has done for that town and surrounding townships will be accomplished here, if the farmers hasten to co-operate with this gigantic corporation. The Cowanesque valley is the garden of the county agriculturally, and that a plant is to be located here is a matter for sincere congratulation.

"Many farmers of this section send their milk to Wellsboro by rail, but all would be kept at home. Farms in the vicinity of Wellsboro condensery have advanced in values from 10 to 20 per cent. since the plant was established. Big barns and more silos are going up on every hand, and a farmer who was content to get along with a \$25 scrub cow does not now hesitate to pay \$200 for a registered one to improve the herd. The farmers are progressing faster than any other class in the county.

"The Wellsboro condensery pays approximately \$300,000 a year for milk and in addition to taking all that comes, paying the highest cash market price, at time voluntarily advances the price 15 cents per hundred. It employs 125 hands. Wellsboro considers the condensery its most valuable asset, and Westfield will not be behind the county seat when it comes to a show down.

"In 1859 Horace Greeley made a speech at a county fair held in Wellsboro. He had just returned from San Francisco, after a six months' trip. On landing in New York he never even waited to go to the Tribune office, but boarded an Erie train and went to Tioga and thence to Wellsboro. Holding his historic white hat in his hands, the breezes of Bunnell's hill toying with the fringe of hair surrounding his bald pate, in a high squaky voice he delivered his promised address, the engagement for which was made months before. Among other things he said: 'The time is coming when you farmers will cultivate these hills to the very top. There much of your best producing land will be found. The soil looks like one of the very best watered and available for dairy purposes.'

"The prediction made by the Tribune's great editor is just coming to pass after more than a half century."

Oleo Is Reported Wholesome.

A largely increased use of oleomargarine during the coming winter is confidently anticipated, in view of the extortionate price maintained for butter, 35 to 40 cents a pound. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the noted government food expert says: "Oleomargarine is a wholesome and nutritious article of diet, and can usually be sold at a lower price than butter."

This will surprise many who have been taught to the contrary, for a purpose. They will in time learn that it is pure, wholesome and palatable, cleaner than butter and less liable to become rancid.

The one hundred and thirty-five million pounds that were sold last year are but a drop in the bucket to the amount that will be bought this year, owing to the revelations made before the Congressional Investigation Committee at Washington a few months ago establishing its superiority to ordinary grades of butter.

Bride Kidnapped in an Auto.

Rev. P. H. Hershey, of the Presbyterian church, officiated at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Bailey and Arch Bingham at Jersey Shore last Thursday. Both young people are very popular in Jersey Shore.

Wednesday evening the girl friends of the bride captured her at her home and compelled her to take an automobile ride about the town as their guest. Later in the evening the same friends caught the groom and he also was given a ride, while the horns rang, bells, blew horns and did everything possible to announce the coming wedding and to point out the bride and groom to people whom they passed.

Another Railroad Dream Busted.

The hope of seeing trains of cars passing through the southern end of the county over the Pittsburg, Buffalo and Eastern railroad may as well be abandoned. The alleged builder of the road has been compelled to make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. The Williamsport News says.

"What that property consists of is not yet known, but there must be quite a lot of very nicely drawn blue prints of the proposed road lying around somewhere, and although these are not worth the price of the paper on which they are printed they might look well in gilt frames hung where people who are ever ready to invest in wildcat enterprises might gaze upon them in awe."

WILSON MEETINGS.

Will Be Held in Nearly Every Section of the County Next Week.

Beginning next Monday, Congressman William B. Wilson will hold a series of meetings that will cover quite generally every section of Tioga county, so that all will have an opportunity to hear him discuss the issues of this congressional campaign. The meetings will be held at the following places:

Monday, Oct. 31—Afternoon at Gaines; evening at Westfield.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.—Afternoon at Little Marsh; evening at Knoxville.

Wednesday, Nov. 2.—Afternoon at Nelson; evening at Elkland.

Thursday, Nov 3—Afternoon at Tioga; evening at Millerton.

Friday, Nov. 4.—Afternoon at Covington; evening at Mansfield.

Saturday, Nov. 5—Morning at S. L. Dengle's store in Delmar; afternoon at Stony Fork.

Monday, Nov. 7—Afternoon at Liberty; evening at Morris.

Mr. Wilson has just completed a campaign of Lycoming, Potter and Clinton counties, throughout which he has been accorded the most enthusiastic receptions, all this indicative of the fact that his administration of affairs is approved by the people and that the prospect of his being returned to Congress by them is most excellent. Mr. Wilson's splendid record in Congress, his activities upon the floor of the house, the distinction he has brought to the district and the splendid grasp of public affairs which he has manifested accrues to him in testimony both for character and capability.

THE NOVEMBER COURT.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors Drawn for the Term.

The following is the list of grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court, which convenes on Monday, November 28th:

GRAND JURORS.

Allie J. Burke, foreman, Tioga Twp.
Darwin Barnhart, farmer, Gaines.
Firman Bartle, farmer, Delmar.
Harry R. Cummings, farmer, Tioga Twp.
Micheal Curtin, miner, Duncan.
Lewis Clark, farmer, Chatham.
Benjamin French, miller, Tioga Twp.
B. A. Gee, merchant, Clymer.
Freeman C. Garrison, farmer, Jackson.
Byron Haven, insurance agent, Westfield.
Fred S. Husted, undertaker, Hamilton.
Arthur Herrick, farmer, Charleston.
Otis Merrick, cheesemaker, Rutland.
Fred H. Niles, farmer, Charleston.
Lafayette O'Dell, farmer, Richmond.
J. F. Rugaber, merchant, Westfield.
Wm. Robinson, miner, Duncan.
John A. Robbins, gentleman, Blossburg.
Fred E. Thurber, farmer, Deerfield.
L. A. Trowbridge, farmer, Jackson.
E. D. Taft, manufacturer, Deerfield.
Marion Wood, farmer, Middlebury.
Chas. H. Watrous, farmer, Gaines.
Elmer Welch, carpenter, Sullivan.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK

A. S. Brandt, bookkeeper, Lawrenceville.
Herman Boom, farmer, Deerfield.
A. G. Bower, farmer, Nelson.
L. H. Bailey, farmer, Charleston.
John Benson, farmer, Rutland.
Chas. L. Babcock, farmer, Nelson.
E. G. Blackwell, dealer, Nelson.
Ralph Carpenter, farmer, Knoxville.
Homer Clark, contractor, Mansfield.
A. W. Campbell, farmer, Shippen.
George Derbyshire, blacksmith, Wellsboro.
R. A. DeCoursey, farmer, Liberty.
Judson A. Elliott, agent, Mansfield.
John W. English, farmer, Wellsboro.
Joseph Emberger, farmer, Charleston.
Herbert Fick, dealer, Liberty Boro.
J. W. Ferris, farmer, Chatham.
Joel Harrison, farmer, Farmington.
Chas. Harvey, farmer, Clymer.
David F. Hayler, farmer, Liberty.
Chauncey Hamm, farmer, Lawrence Twp.
Seymour L. Hotchkiss, J. P., Richmond.
Luther W. Hart, merchant, Morris.
Clark D. Kingsley, farmer, Richmond.
W. R. Longstreet, Supt. Schools, Mansfield.
Max Lemming, baker, Tioga Boro.
Claude G. Langford, clergyman, Wellsboro.
John Mosher, laborer, Blossburg.
Chas. W. Mowrey, farmer, Farmington.
Stephen Martin, gentleman, Westfield Boro.
Jay McClure, farmer, Jackson.
John Mase, farmer, Liberty Twp.
T. B. McCorty, mechanic, Bloss Twp.
Harry E. Newell, plumber, Wellsboro.
Elmer M. Parris, farmer, Jackson.
S. O. Putnam, farmer, Covington Boro.
Nathan Palmer, farmer, Union.
Mack Phelps, laborer, Wellsboro.
Grant Phelps, farmer, Delmar.
Minor E. Quimby, farmer, Wellsboro.
Watson D. Reese, farmer, Charleston.
Levi Reep, farmer, Lawrence Twp.
Bert J. Rockwell, agent, Mansfield.
Fred Schwyer, Miller, Wellsboro.
David Troutman, farmer, Chatham.
Lee Watts, laborer, Westfield.
Frank A. Walter, mechanic, Wellsboro.
Geo. W. Williams, clerk, Wellsboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK

W. T. [illegible], mechanic, Wellsboro.
Jacob Broadhead, gentleman, Wellsboro.
James H. Brown, farmer, Middlebury.
Chas. F. Bliss, farmer, Charleston.
Frank B. Brown, farmer, Farmington.
L. L. Button, farmer, Tioga Twp.
[illegible] Baty, farmer, Richmond.
Ralph Blackwell, merchant, Morris.
Ambrose Close, gentleman, Westfield Boro.
Freeman Clark, clerk, Elkland.
Lewis Carlson, miner, Duncan.
Hiram Cross, farmer, Chatham.
Chauncey Doty, farmer, Delmar.
John Evans, laborer, Duncan.
[illegible], farmer, Shippen.
Clinton Gillett, miller, Mansfield.
Chas. [illegible], clerk, Bloss Twp.
Nathan Harnish, farmer, Union.
F. J. Heller, farmer, Morris.
Wm. Husted, farmer, Richmond.
Joseph F. James, miner, Bloss Twp.
Chas. J. [illegible], student, Covington Twp.
Gurdon Knowlton, carpenter, Gaines.
Carl Kelts, merchant, Clymer.
A. W. [illegible], Mansfield.
[illegible], farmer, Elkland.
[illegible] Miller, butcher, Morris.
[illegible] T. Marshall, farmer, Jackson.
[illegible] H. Palmer, farmer, Sullivan.
A. D. Reynolds, farmer, Sullivan.
[illegible]
Edward Still, farmer, Elkland.
Herbert C. Smith, farmer, Sullivan.
E. P. Schoonover, merchant, Brookfield.
Albert Shepard, farmer, Delmar.
Lewis Starker, farmer, Richmond.
T. R. Smith, farmer, Farmington.
James Wilson, engineer, Bloss Twp.
[illegible] Wheeler, farmer, Delmar.
Thos. [illegible] Whalen, laborer, Hamilton.

Affairs at Asaph.

Asaph, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Hazel Frank, of Galeton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hank.

Rev. J. W. Ingerick, of Wellsboro, visited his daughter, Mrs. William Hoadley, over Sunday.

The Methodist church of Asaph held their first quarterly conference on Saturday evening.

John Walch is working on a farm near Friday evening at the Grange Hall, for the benefit of the pastor.

The creamery at Ansonia has closed for the season.

WOMEN SUED FOR \$100,000.

Plaintiff is Critic of Canton Club, Who Was Asked to Resign.

The Beethoven Club, composed of the leading society women of Canton, has been thrown into wild discord by the announcement that fourteen of its most popular members, maids and matrons, have been made defendants in a damage suit for \$100,000 brought by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sawyer.

The suit was brought in the Bradford county court at Towanda last week and the Sheriff served the papers on the fourteen fair defendants on Saturday. As a result Canton is agog over the affair.

Mrs. Sawyer, one of the plaintiffs, has been the critic of the Beethoven Club, and her daughter is the secretary. A paper read by Mrs. Sawyer at a recent meeting, criticising the programme of the year, was the beginning of the trouble. Among other things she said:

"We began the year's work with Beethoven and ended with 'The Chattering Squaw.' I considered that there was an unequal division of the work. One member, who has a fine, natural voice, under good control, was ignored as a vocalist, but seemed to have many 'papers' on current events and one number of the piano. Was it to spare the member's voice?

"I chanced to hear Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, 'Allegro' on the programme. It was a solo, but given as a duet, the motive was suggested to Beethoven by the clear, sweet notes of the yellowhammerer. While listening it suggested to me the carpenter's yellow hammer nailing the notes down hard."

A few days later the ladies who have been made defendants in the damage suit signed a paper calling upon Mrs. Sawyer to resign from the club, declaring that her report as a critic had been a personal insult to every member. The paper was delivered by special messenger, and Mr. Sawyer says that when his wife opened the envelope and read the contents she was "horribly shocked."

Mr. Sawyer will be remembered in this section as one of the promoters of the ill-fated Pittsburg, Binghamton and Eastern railroad, which was to run through this county and for which the citizens of Wellsboro contributed \$5,000 to secure the right of way. Sawyer was also interested in a project for the construction of an electric road from Towanda to Canton. As a promoter Sawyer has proved a failure.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—M. R. Mosher, of Mansfield, has sold his confectionery and ice cream business to Edwin Rider, of Wayalusing.

—Glenn Bush, aged 7 years, son of Mrs. Lily Bush, of Sabinsville, died a few days ago after a short illness of infantile paralysis.

—Rev. E. W. Collins, of Little Marsh, has removed to Whitneyville, where he has been assigned pastor of the East Charleston church.

—Charles J. Cudworth, of Covington, has gone to Augusta, Ga., where he has secured a position as foreman on a large dairy farm.

—A change in the management of the Park Hotel at Tioga is reported. Mr McDonald, a former lumber jobber of Galeton, has retired. Mr. Hathaway will continue the business.

—Dr. W. W. Baldwin, of Florence, Italy, died at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Oct 17th. In his youth Dr Baldwin was a well known Tioga resident, going abroad in 1881 to practice medicine in Florence.

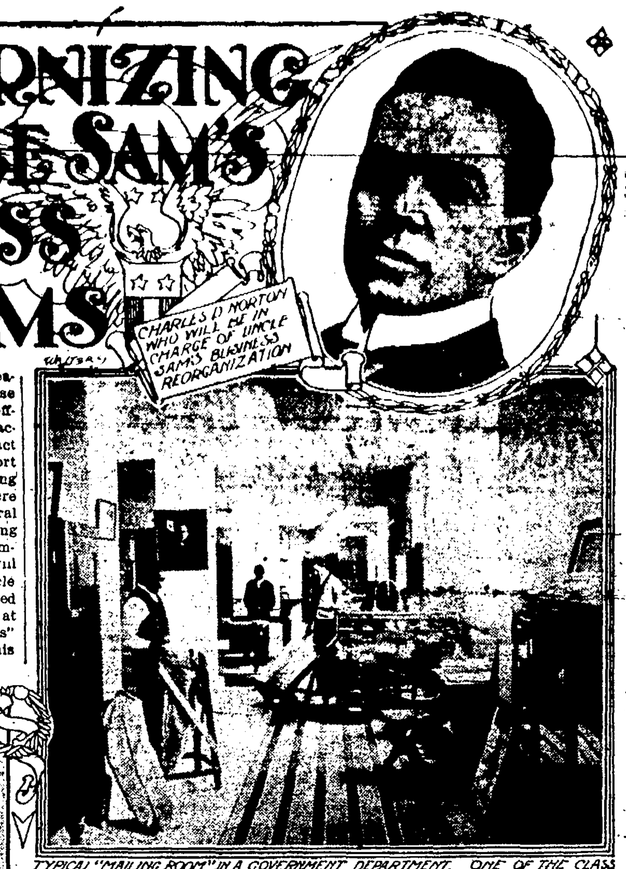
—Earl L. Coons, an employe of Scoville, Brown & Co., for eight or nine years and for the last year or two in service as a traveling salesman, has resigned his position. It is understood Mr Coons will engage in business for himself at Westfield, Pa.—Wellsville Reporter.

—Edward Sullivan, aged 24 years, of Elmira, was shot and instantly killed last Thursday night near the corner of Baldwin and Market streets in that city by Volney Smith, proprietor of a cafe on Water street. Smith admits that he fired two shots which penetrated young Sullivan's heart, causing his death almost instantly.

—At a rummage sale in Corning the other day one of the active promoters took off a \$45 coat and laid it on the end of a counter. When she came to go home it was discovered that some enterprising saleswoman, seeing the garment and thinking it belonged with the rummage, had sold it for \$2 and did not know to whom.

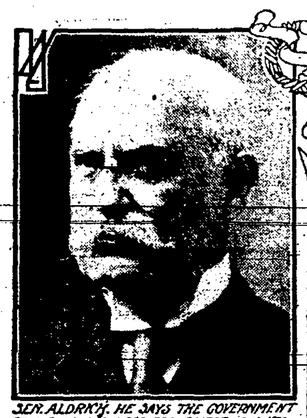
—Mahlon Chaffee, a Central brakeman, who received a verdict of \$7,500 from the Erie Railroad Company for the loss of his leg at Stokesdale Junction several months ago, as the result of the failure of the company to have provided on an engine on which he was assigned to duty a grab iron, has received a settlement of his claim against the Erie of \$5,000. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ordered a new trial of the case after the Erie had appealed. The company, however, decided to settle the case without resorting to a new trial. Mr Chaffee has gone to Florida, where he has bought a small fruit farm.

MODERNIZING UNCLE SAM'S BUSINESS SYSTEMS



TYPICAL "MAILING ROOM" IN A GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT. ONE OF THE CLASS OF GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS WHERE GREAT ECONOMIES ARE EXPECTED

ALTHOUGH the ensuing season will be in one sense what is known as an off-year in governmental activities, owing to the fact that there will be a "short session" instead of a "long session" of congress, there will be inaugurated several projects of far-reaching importance. Probably the most important of these new departures will be the scheme for modernizing Uncle Sam's business systems as represented in the routine of the departments at Washington and their "branch offices" scattered all over the country. This



SEN. ALDRICH. HE SAYS THE GOVERNMENT COULD SAVE $300,000,000 A YEAR ON ITS METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

is the undertaking which is one of the pet projects of President Taft and to carry it out congress has appropriated the sum of $100,000.

Every since he entered the White House President Taft has been imbued with the conviction that the machinery of government could be operated at much less expense than has been the case for years past. Among practical business men the Federal government's wasteful and costly method of carrying on its business has for years been at once a joke and a reproach and Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island voiced the general opinion when he recently declared that he could administer the affairs of the biggest business institution—on the continent and by the introduction of modern methods and policies save fully $300,000,000 a year over the present cost.

The recent legislation by congress was designed merely to enable the president to start the ball rolling for reform in the conduct of the Federal business. With $100,000 set aside to inaugurate the work, the president is authorized to employ accountants and experts from official and private life and to inquire into every phase of the methods of transacting the public business of the government in the several executive departments and other governmental establishments. It is expected that many of the recommendations for reforms which will be made by these business physicians can be carried out promptly with no other authority than the order of the president, but where congressional action is necessary there is assurance that it will be forthcoming.

The president has placed this entire overhauling of the governmental business systems in the hands of his very capable new secretary, Mr. Charles D. Norton, who had quite an interval of experience as assistant secretary of the treasury before coming to his present post and who while in that department inaugurated the "house cleaning" of the treasury's business systems which became in effect the forerunner of the broad rejuvenation that is now to sweep the entire Federal establishment. Mr. Norton has invited the leading experts in the country, including such authorities on the subject as Maj. Charles Hine, the reorganization experts of the Harriman lines, to submit written programs for governmental business reorganization and from these propositions he will select plans, to be carried out. It is the supposition that Mr. Norton's private business experience as the proprietor of one of the largest general insurance agencies in the country for years before he entered the government service will stand him in good stead in selecting improved business systems for the government.

While Mr. Norton will have the general direction of the new project he will have the assistance of a board of directors, as it were—a commission composed of one executive officer from each department and independent bureau at Washington and this commission will co-operate with the experts in bringing about the big reform. The present movement, it may be added, is not designed so much to enable the cutting off of a clerk here and there—although doubtless many clerks will be retired as a result of its economies—as to formulate an entirely new structure of business methods.

Several of the government departments have started on overhauling of their business systems without waiting for the general reconstruction and what has been accomplished thus in piece-meal fashion gives a forecast of what may be expected later. In the U. S. land office, for instance, bookkeeping methods have been so simplified that a single volume now holds the records that formerly required twenty-one different books. In one office 16 standard printed forms now do the work that formerly necessitated 83 different documents and in the postoffice department $175,000 a year is being saved in twine bills by means of a new tying device. Incidently it may be noted that some of the most radical economies that are expected as a result of Uncle Sam's latest move are looked for in the mailing rooms of the departments where tons of government documents are wrapped, addressed and mailed each day.

Health and Hymen

By STACY E. BAKER

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As Damon approached, suitcase in hand, the driver of the great car chugging restlessly by the curb bounced eagerly down from his seat and relieved the youth of his luggage.

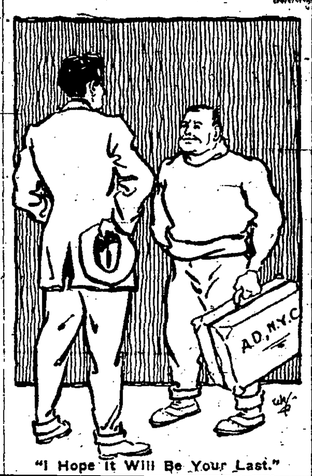
"For a small town, this Blissville has them all beat," ruminated the young cigar salesman, leaning back on the rear cushions. "Blissville for mine, hereafter, at every opportunity. Must be a peacherino of a hotel when it sends an automobile after its guests."

In all truth, the chauffeur was establishing a speed record. Houses flashed dizzily by, and the main stem of the little burg unfolded as a dirty gray ribbon to the unsophisticated roadster who was even then making his initial visit to the trade.

"'Speed on, McDuff,'" misquoted the commercial man, and leaned happily back to dream his omnipresent dreams.

On and on went the car at an ever-increasing pace. Damon's eyes opened to contemplate a picturesque building just ahead. Four stories high, it flared to the very sky several gaudy gables which a color-loving owner had caused to be smeared with all the colors of the rainbow.

"Gee!" murmured the astonished youth as the car slowed suddenly down to turn in at a green-hedged roadway leading to the spacious porch that connected with the institution. "mine host must suffer from an acute attack of coloritis. This is



"I Hope It Will Be Your Last."

the happiest looking plant I have ever stopped at." The machine came to a slow stop, and the active driver jumped hastily down and opened the door for Damon to alight.

A fussy little person came forward and grasped the youth's suitcase. "You are here, I see," he bellowed in a voice that told of no lack of lung power.

"Just so," acknowledged Damon. He eyed the man curiously. "I suppose you are the proprietor. This is my first trip through this section."

The squat, monkeylike person stared. "I hope it will be your last," he rumbled. "No, I'm not the boss, but I take his place when he's gone. I'm the general athletic instructor. Mulqueen is my name." He seized the soft hand of the labor ignorant drummer and squeezed it to a beating pulp.

Arthur Damon had some experience with hotels, big and little. In fact, the youth's income had allowed him to see something of life on a most expensive plane, and this move in the capacity of a cigar salesman had nothing to do with needing the money. There were other reasons. But in all Damon's experience an athletic instructor for the guests of a hotel was unheard of. "You are a what?" he gasped.

"An athletic instructor," roared the strenuous voiced one. "I give 'em their bumps, I do." He summed up the broad frame and the erect shoulders-back attitude of the youth before him. "You look as if you could go some," he volunteered. "I have set your try-out for 2 o'clock."

"Me," gasped Damon. "Not me, my friend. I have other business to attend to." They were now on the inside of a large well-furnished office. "Where is your register?" demanded the cigar salesman.

"You don't have to register," loudly assured the athletic instructor. "Everything is O. K. We have had your room reserved for you for three days."

"Say!" preluded Damon, taking the stocky one by the arm and leading him toward a cushioned seat at some little distance away. "You and I want to get together. There's some mistake here. You evidently take me for some one else. I am Arthur Damon, a cigar salesman, and I'm in your old burg on business and not to pull off boxing bouts with—er—athletic instructors."

"You think you are," calmly came from the other, "but as a matter of fact, you are Andrew Dimeling, of New York, suffering from a nervous breakdown caused by too much burning of the candle at both ends, and you are here, gentle stranger, because papa telegraphed for a suite for you, explaining the many little mental vagaries of his promising son as he did so. Now, my boy, you just leave it all to us. Don't worry. Physical culture and a total abstinence from grog will serve to put you properly back on your feet again, and you will thank the Blissville Physical Culture sanitarium for your cure."

"Blissville Physical Culture sanitarium!" reiterated the youth. "Isn't this a hotel?"

"This, my lad, is a health resort. We hand you an ample abundance of the vital spark here—at so much per spark. Your board is paid in advance, youngster. Don't worry."

"Listen," came from Damon, who was now beginning to understand the situation. "Don't interrupt. Just pretend that you believe me, you know, and I'll entertain you for a few brief moments.

"In the first place, I really am who I say I am. I have no empty rooms in my belfry, and I haven't the least idea what made your driver bring me here—unless it is that my initials, A. D., N. Y. C., are on my suitcase. Anyway, to get down to the subject, I am here on more explicit business than the mere selling of cigars. My prospective papa-in-law is at the hotel—the real hotel in Blissville—and I am supposed to meet him and discuss—er—certain things.

"Which you won't," bellowed the other, and with a click of his stern jaws. "I wouldn't dare let you go while the boss is away, and, besides, I don't believe you."

"It will be an easy matter for you to establish my identity, if your thick head is capable of assimilating reason," snapped Damon. "Just call up the hotel and verify my statement."

"Why should your prospective father-in-law be here?" asked Mulqueen suspiciously.

"He is at the head of the cigar combine," explained Damon, impatiently. "I am to marry his daughter if I can prove, by sticking out on the road and selling cigars, that I have enough business ability to support her. I have a million, more or less, that the pater left me, but Mr. Coxton wants me to prove up. He telegraphed me this morning that he would meet me in Blissville today?"

"You don't mean John Coxton?" asked the athletic instructor.

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Well, my boy, either you are one of the most imaginative bugs I have seen for some time, or else you are telling the brand of truth that is stranger than fiction. Anyway, John Coxton owns and controls this institution, and if he is in Blissville, as you say, he will be out here, and you will have a chance to see him and prove your story."

"I'll prove it all right," Damon asserted grimly.

And this was easily done, for to the dying whirr of a suddenly-stopped motor Coxton entered the office.

"Mr. Coxton!" Damon arose eagerly and strode toward the man. The stout, middle-aged one, with the florid cheeks and iron-gray hair, turned in surprise.

"You—Damon!" he ejaculated.

"Just so," ventured the youth, extending his hand. "Kindly assure your—er—athletic instructor as to my sanity—I was kidnaped by the driver of this sanitarium, and this gentleman wants to keep me here."

"This is Damon, Mulqueen," came from the cigar magnate, crisply, "and he is all right—but I don't understand this complication. Explain."

Damon speedily explained.

Coxton laughed at the completion of the tale. "Well, anyway, you're here—and unhurt," he ventured. "I wanted to see you and tell you that your sales up to date have proved that you can make good. No use in covering these tank towns. I'll accept your resignation, if you like, and you can go home and prepare for an early autumn wedding."

"Sorry we can't have that go," ventured Mulqueen as some time later the youth was leaving the institution.

"I'm not," grinned Damon, surveying critically the husky frame of the man. "I'm in training for a bout with Hymen, and I don't care to take on anyone before the great event."

PRACTICAL PRESS FOR NAILING APPLE BOXES

Illustration of Almost Indispensable Device for Orchardist and Minute Details for Its Erection at a Small Cost.

The illustration shown herewith is that of a practical press for nailing apple boxes, and a convenient device for any orchardist. The details of the plan are as follows.

1. Cover boards to table, extending about half over cross pieces (20) on each side. Length of table, 64 inches.

2. Side board to table. The part between the cross pieces (20) is cut down to allow a box with bulged bottom to slide off the press.

3. Uprights for attachment of levers (5 and 9).

4. Legs of table, 28½ inches long, 1½ inches square. (All the arms, legs and levers of the press may be made of 1½x1½-inch stuff.)

5. Levers, 24 inches long.

6. Upright arms, 30 inches long.

7. Steel spring, ⅜ inch inside diameter. The two attached to the levers (5) are fastened at the upper end to spanner (19). The center spring is attached to the foot lever (9) and a pulley (17). All springs are shown relaxed.

8. Spring attached to upright arm (6) and support (3). These springs should be long and light, such as are often used on screen doors.

9. Foot lever, bolted to uprights (3) at back, and working with catch plate and ratchet in front. It is fastened to plate (13).

10. Brace for legs and lower support for uprights. Three inches from ground.

11. Horseshoe plate for gripping box cleats and cover. It is attached to arm (6) with flat-headed stove bolts, and must be made very true.

12. Iron plates bolted to levers attached to arms (6). Center pulley is attached to center spring (7). The other two pulleys are attached to Spanner (19).

18. Strong ¼-inch cord that will not stretch. Runs across from arm to arm (6), passing through the three pulleys (17).

19. Spanner running parallel with side, back about 10 inches from front side and directly under center of box.

20. Cross pieces (end view), providing support for box. Attached to it is spanner (19).

21. Grooves for holding box in place. They are a trifle over 18 inches apart. To accommodate the special box, which is 20 inches long, strips may be nailed to the table top one inch back from the opening on either side.

The top of the table must have slots cut in it to allow working of arms. Tables may be of any width (5), with large holes in projecting ends, allowing the bolts (16) to slide freely.

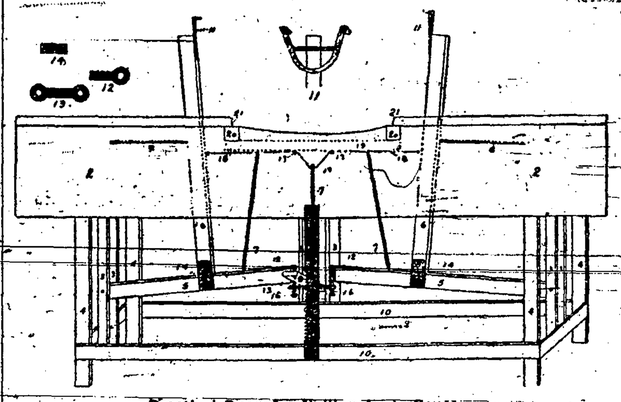
13. Lower plate under lever (9), to which it is bolted loosely, with large holes in each end for free play of bolts (16).

14. Side plate joining lever (5) and arm (6). Two bolts to arm, and one, fitted loosely, to lever.

15. Iron ratchet to engage plate on the front lever (9).

16. Half-inch bolts, 2½ inches long, working loosely in the holes in the plates (12 and 13).

17. Three small pulleys for rope desired, but arms should be conveniently near the front.



Practical Press for Nailing Apple Boxes.

Belfast's Great Shipyard

IN MANY respects Messrs Harland & Wolff's shipyard, Queen's Island, Belfast, is the most remarkable concern of the kind in the world. For many years past they have taken the lead in the construction of the largest ships afloat; they have cut two of the finest liners on the seas in twain, and added considerable to their dimensions; and they have built half a vessel, the stern half, and had it towed safely from Belfast to Southampton, where it was built into the other half. At present on the stocks of their North yard two mammoth White Star boats of 45,000 tons each are fast approaching the launching stage. This line's entire fleet has been built by Messrs. Harland & Wolff.

From the available records it appears that the first Belfast built ship was a wooden schooner of 150 tons, the builder being a local Presbyterian clergyman. This was in 1836, but it was not until 1850 any serious attempt was made in the shipbuilding line so far as Belfast was concerned. In that year Messrs. Thomas Barnes & Co., in addition to starting the Belfast iron works, erected a small slip on the now famous Queen's Island, which has long since lost its insular position though still retaining the name which was given it after the late Queen Victoria's visit in 1849, previous to which it was known as Hargan's island. The ironworks proved a failure, owing to the heavy expenses incurred in bringing the coal and iron ships to Belfast, but the small shipyard thrived exceedingly under the supervision of Messrs. Robert Hickson & Co., who acquired it from its founders.

Mr. Edward J. Harland, an Englishman, was manager for Messrs. Hickson, and in 1859 he purchased the concern from Messrs. Hickson, as well as a small yard adjoining, belonging to the Belfast Shipbuilding company, where wooden vessels only were built. Two years later Mr. Harland was joined in partnership with Mr. Gustavius Wilhelm Wolff, a wealthy German, and in 1874 Messrs. Walter H. Wilson (deceased) and William James Pirrie (now Lord Pirrie), pupils of the firm, were also made partners in the concern, which was subsequently floated as a limited liability company.

The business of the firm from the very outset continued to increase by leaps and bounds. In the year 1884, exactly 15 years after Mr. Harland acquired the controlling interest in the concern, there were launched from the Queen's Island yard 42 vessels, aggregating 105,525 tons burden. In the three years ending 1890 their total was 31 vessels, of 126,775 tons. On three ocasions since they have achieved the record 12 months' world's output, the figures being: In 1907, 242,240 tons; in 1903, 110,000 tons, and in 1908, 196,525 tons.

But perhaps one of the longest of several very tough tasks undertaken by the firm of Harland & Wolff was the lengthening of the Castle line Royal Mail steamer Scot (now the Oceana, of the Dutch Red Star fleet). It was in 1895 that the Scot, a Greenock-built steamer of some seven or eight thousand tons, was sent to Belfast to have 50 feet added to her length amidship. Messrs. Harland & Wolff undertook the job. The vessel was cut in halves, and with the aid of powerful jacks the two ends were pushed the required distance apart. Each end was several thousand tons dead weight, yet the work was accomplished without hitch or accident of any kind to the company's satisfaction of the owners. Towards the end of the same year the Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria was similarly treated by 60 feet.

Still more remarkable probably, was the building of the bow portion of the rejuvenated White Star liner Suevic when that vessel was taken piece-meal off the rocks at the entrance to the English channel some four or five years ago. The stern portion only was saved and brought round to Southampton, where it remained until Messrs. Harland & Wolff built the bow end, 260 feet long, in the south yard, subsequently, with the aid of three Liverpool tugs, bringing the weird looking half ship right down the Irish channel, round the Land's end, and up to Southampton.

The repairs to the China, of the P. and O. line, and the Paris, of the American line, were also remarkable undertakings, as was also that of the St. Louis for the latter company. The China,

It was in 1870 the first Oceanic was built on the Queen's Island for the White Star company. It was a vessel considerably under 1,000 tons. The second Oceanic, launched in 1892, has 18 times the tonnage, almost, while even up till the present day no one outside the management of the firm, with the exception of the heads of the White Star company, knows the exact dimensions of the two giant boats now being built for this great ocean carrying firm, so well has the secret been guarded. That they will be between 820 and 840 feet in length, and of about 45,000 registered tonnage, is the extent of knowledge of the outside public regarding these monsters.

The firm can in no sense be regarded as builders for speed, elegance and comfort for ocean voyagers being their especial motto. None of the boats built by them is intended to exceed 23 knots or 23½ knots, which, it is understood, will be the rate of travelling of the coming White Star leviathans, the motive power of which will be on the combination principle of reciprocating-turbine engines. At the present moment between 11,000 and 12,000 employees are in constant employment, working at high pressure night and day shift, and receiving wages to the tune of over £20,000 per week, while the area of the concern is about 120 acres.

American Nuts in Demand

In earlier days wherever nuts were found growing in the United States they were to be had for the gathering and were of no commercial importance. Foreign grown nuts were expensive luxuries. Now our principal nuts are staple market commodities and bring good prices. Foreign nuts are being grown in quantities here, reducing the price of imported nuts. There is a constantly increasing supply, says the Spokane Spokesman Review. With nuts, as with other crops, it has been found that by selection and breeding, improved varieties are obtainable, of large size, better flavor, thinner shells and other desirable characteristics. The increasing demand for nuts is due in the main to two causes, says Prof. M. E. Jaffa of the California agricultural experiment station, in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture. One is the better appreciation of the food value of nuts for the average family, and secondly their use by the vegetarians as a substitute for meat and other fatty foods. Nuts, as a rule, contain little water, much fat, are rich in protein, and have been regarded as more or less indigestible. The indigestibility in nuts is said to be largely due to insufficient mastication, and to the fact that they are often eaten when not needed, as after a hearty meal or late at night.

UNSTABILITY OF THE OCEAN.

Deep Sea Is Exceedingly "Wabbly" and There Seems to Be No Specific for Seasickness.

In the vacation season many of us go down into the sea in ships; and there would be many more of us if the bounding deep were not so confounded wabbly at times. It's all very well to sing of a life on the ocean wave, but there isn't a lot of fun to it when the ocean wave is as big as a house and as steep as a roof—that is, to a great many of us.

Hence the plaint that rises on every side at this time of year: "Is there any specific for seasickness?"

Most doctors agree that there is not, although one or two remedies have been prepared which either help prevent the unpleasant illness or cause people to think they do, which means the same thing. For those who cannot stand the motion of the boat there are but two absolutely certain ways of avoiding seasickness. One is to remain on land; the other, never to go to sea except when it is calm—a thing more easily said than done.

If you will go to sea you should remember that while seasickness is but little a matter of the stomach—most doctors think it arises from a nervous attempt to adjust the balance automatically—you are likely to suffer less and more briefly if you take pretty good care of that organ for a day or two before sailing. Also, people who lie in their berths and do not let their eyes assist them in observing the unstability of things are likely to pass the ordeal much more comfortably than others. And plenty of fresh air helps.

Spectacles.

I have told you of the Spaniard who always puts on his spectacles when about to eat cherries that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I make the most of my enjoyments and pack away my troubles in as small a compass as I can.—Robert Souther.

ECONOMIC VALUE OF GUINEAS

The Guineas are natives of Africa. In color of plumage there is more or less variation; their peculiar beauty, with a rich blue evident in every feather, has a fascination for the fancier. In growing them care must be exercised with the young, as they are tender, and even slight neglect may carry off a whole brood.

Outside of their beauty of feather and grotesque appearance, the guinea also possesses economic values. Game breeders claim for them a use as watch dogs in the poultry yards, when with other fowl. They are very alert, and on the slightest approach of danger, be in from hawks or quadruped enemies, they at once issue their shrill and piercing cry, which can be heard at a considerable distance. The carcass also presents a palatable meat, being of a delicate wild flavor suggestive of pheasant. The eggs also are good eating. Birds for the table should be fattened before killing by placing several together in a pen for a couple of weeks, feeding liberally, when they will be ready for the block.

GETTING EGGS DURING WINTER

Good Laying Hens Are Strong, Large-Bodied, Vigorous Birds—Early Molting Is Necessary.

Where eggs are desired in the winter it is important that the layers shed their feathers early so that the new plumage will be grown before cold weather begins. Some birds, however, begin to molt late, others early, this depending on the time when they are hatched, and as a result they are not in condition or seem disinclined to lay eggs when the high egg prices are obtainable. It is possible to cause a flock of fowls to pass through the molting period early and uniformly. This method consists in withholding part of the feed for about two weeks, which stops egg production and reduces the weight of the fowls and then feeding heavily on a ration suitable for the formation of feathers and the general building up of the system.

Twins in Cattle for Breeding.

Record kept at Hohenheim, Germany, since 1886 show that during that period there were 2,521 births in the herds, of which 116 were twins. In 28 cases both were heifers, in 35 cases both bulls, and in 53 cases the sexes were unlike. Twins were more common with old than with young cows, and could be traced to 44 out of 55 bulls used during the 25 years. There were nine pairs of twins in the progeny of one bull which was used for two years. The progeny of the heifer twins could be traced in only 16 cases, in half of which both twins were heifers. In three of these cases both heifers were fertile, while in the other five one twin was bred, the other being weak and sent to the butcher. Of the 11 which were bred none gave birth to twins, nor did their offspring up to the fourth generation. Of the eight cases where the twins were different sexes of the heifers were sterile.

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CURE
every hour
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They are absolutely the popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom — value guaranteed.
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Experience Teaches.

"Here, and Oi t'ink it pays to be honest, after all," said Pat. "Oi was thot honeyweight business in the grocery sthore lasht year, and Oi lost money by ut."

"Did you w so? Did you get found out?" asked his friend.

"Nay, sorr," returned Pat. "Oi made a mistake of fillin' me weights wid sand so thot ivery mon thot come to buy a wan pound of sugar got twinty-two ounces to the pound."—Harper's Weekly.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Consulting the Playwright.

"A star can wiggle his ears and smile through his teeth."

"Well?"

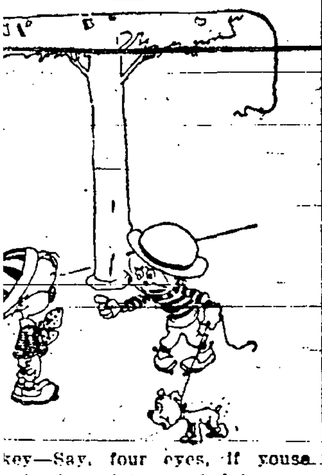
"Now, can you build me a first-class story around that?"

MURINE EYE REMEDY

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, $1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Cheerfulness should be the gift of the night, the air should suffice for meditation, and radiance of wisdom shine in lonely waste of the pine woods, to make us dance and run about happy like children.—Emerson.

FAIRLY WARNED.



"Hey—Say, four eyes, if youse guys quite braggin' around dat youse can lick me, I'll break every pane of glass in yor face! See?"

Managing a Husband.

Men are like children; they want everything, although you must never let them dream that you think so. No man likes to be ordered about, no man will endure coercion. But man is

It is an art so subtle, so elusive that few women understand even the rudiments of it. Sisters mine, let us reason together, says Woman's Home Companion. In every human being there is a spark of the divine; it is yours to fan that spark into a flame—that is your duty as a man—it is to get the very best out of him there is to have, and no woman in ten can do it.

Do not think that there is anything else in managing a man—to bring out the best is a high vocation. Let us see to it that we are worthy of it. There are women who have made angels of men, but at the cost of their own divinity. There is room for more than one unselfish person in a family.

Post Toasties

A bowl of these crisp toasty bits served with cream or milk is something not soon forgotten.

What's the use of cooking breakfast or lunch when Post Toasties, ready to serve direct from the package, are so delicious?

"The Memory Lingers"

Battle Creek Mich.

FORCE HIGH PRICES

MONOPOLY'S PRIVILEGE UNDER NEW TARIFF LAW.

Figures Made Public for the Period During Which It Has Been in Operation Are Interesting to the Consumer.

The bureau of statistics at Washington has recently given out some fragmentary information relating to imports into the United States during the twelve months from August 1, 1909, to July 31, 1910. This practically covers a year under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, as the present law went into effect on August 5, 1909. The Republic has heretofore commented on the complete statistics for eleven months ending May 31 and its readers will no doubt be pleased to note that the later information given out in no wise changes the significance of the more incomplete data previously analyzed.

The lesson strongly pointed by the figures for the lesser periods of time is in fact emphasized by those for the greater period. The total imports during the year amounted to $1,562,621,181, of which almost 50 per cent., or $768,047,231, came in free of duty. The fact that the free imports are greater than in any prior year in the history of the government and that the percentage of such free imports to total imports is greater than in any year except the last twelve months of the Wilson law's operation is by Republicans held to justify argument palliating in at least some slight degree the new law's iniquities.

One has to know, however, of what these free imports consist before accepting them as an indication of the law's effects. Detailed figures from August to August at hand for the period show that free importations of that raw rubber in which Mr. Aldrich's rubber trust deals so largely and with such lucrative results amounted in eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30 to more than $100,000,000. The figures on raw rubber for the entire twelve months of the Payne-Aldrich bill will undoubtedly be still more impressive. It will be found that considerably more than $100,000,000 out of the total $768,047,231 free importations can be credited to rubber.

We have also shown that during eleven months "crude materials for the use of manufacturers' were imported to the total amount of $531,000,000, or an average of about $44,000,000 a month. If the average was maintained for the entire twelve months it would mean a total of $575,000,000 in free crude material for the sole benefit of manufacturers. To subtract that amount would make a big crimp in the total of $768,047,231 in free imports which are claimed to furnish a basis for extolling the new law.

Analysis of all figures so far made public shows that the following epitomizes the new law accurately. It permits the manufacturer to obtain at a cheaper price many of his raw materials, which are placed on the free list, while excessive protection still continued on his manufactured products enables him to exact even higher prices than heretofore from the American consumer.—St. Louis Republic.

Idle Talk About "Conditions."

There are many novel ideas in Mr. Roosevelt's recent speeches dealing with the tariff. But the most novel, and at the same time the most amusing of them all, is that "conditions" compelled such men as Aldrich, Lodge, Cannon, Smoot, Payne and the others to disfigure the tariff bill. It was not "conditions" that turned over the making of the woolen schedule to Whitman, who made the schedule of the Dingley tariff, and who at the time he represented the woolen interests also acted as secretary of a senate committee dealing with the tariff. Suppose the "conditions" are the only criminals—who made the conditions, who has permitted them to continue for a generation? The men responsible for the present tariff enormity were not constrained or coerced by "conditions." They simply made the sort of tariff that they thought the country ought to have. In this case, as in others of like character, as in the Paul Morton case, "guilt is personal." "Conditions" indeed! We are not dealing with them, but with men, as the Insurgents have more than once shown. The Insurgents have held Aldrich, Cannon, Smoot and Payne responsible, as indeed they are.

Turning the Conversation.

It is reported that Secretary Ballinger is about to prosecute vigorously certain land frauds in an effort to make people forget the Cunningham claims.

When you have caught your small boy in the jam have you ever noticed how he tries to turn the conversation to the piece of candy he expects to get for you with that penny you gave him yesterday?

Not for the President to Judge.

In their first elections, New Mexico, supposed to be Democratic, went Republican and Arizona, supposed to be Republican and long represented by a Republican delegate in congress, went Democratic. The result is said to make certain an initiative provision in the new constitution and administrationists predict that Mr. Taft will reject the instrument when presented to him. Irrespective of his own or others' views as to that provision, what justification could a jurist of Mr. Taft's experience offer for rejecting a device which the whole people of Arizona believed to be essential to their welfare and by official vote had included among their constitutional safeguards?

Standard of Greatness.

It will have to be admitted by the colonel's ministerial admirers that if Mr. Roosevelt isn't the greatest man in the world he can at least have credit for making the most noise. If that measures greatness we shall hereafter have to give credit to the man in the band who plays the bass drum.—Rochester Herald.

THE PHANTOM 'TARIFF BOARD'

Already Ample Demonstration of Its Perfect Uselessness Has Been Given.

All activities of utility except those relating to salary-drawing have practically been suspended by Mr. Taft's phantom "Tariff Board." Its status is hardly of more pronounced a character than that of Mr. Roosevelt's famous national art commission which never had any recognition except from Mr. Roosevelt himself and which died of inanition.

The agent of the "Tariff Board" sent abroad has encountered difficulties rendering his mission a failure. The "board" at home has made the discovery others made weeks ago—that it is entirely without authority to compel persons having pertinent data to supply it and the highly protected trusts are not rushing to it with volunteered information that might tend to a reduction in the duties on their products.

This demonstration of the "board's" pathetic impotence is highly important as well as highly humorous in an ante-election view. Dogmatic defense of the Payne-Aldrich measure has almost entirely ceased. From Mr. Taft down, Republicans are admitting its imperfections and promising a real downward revision, if the people will only try them this once more.

Of course, it is not very convincing to assert that the party which has failed miserably once in fulfillment of campaign pledges will respect its pledges with any greater fidelity in the future, but they have a new idea now, they say. The measure itself created a "Tariff Board," they assert, and this little new "Tariff Board" is going to be a big help to its parents when it grows up in placing revision on a scientific, instead of a political, basis and preventing the horrid trusts and stand-pat congressional representatives of the trusts from dictating tariff legislation.

Roosevelt and the Tariff.

It is a new thing for Mr. Roosevelt to take any interest in tariff discussion. It cannot be said that his views add much illumination. His theory that "conditions," not men, are responsible for the iniquities of the present tariff is more curious than convincing. He adheres firmly to what he calls "the principle" of protection, and thinks it all right as long as it is not pushed too far; that is as long as the "good things" are not too good. He does not favor "a jumble of privileges and preferences," but he does favor "scientifically" adjusted privileges and preferences. He expects large things of protection, as witness this:

"What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the wage earner; a square deal for the employer; a square deal for the general public."

In other words, we want a miracle! You cannot have a "square deal" as between the man who pays a tax and the man who gets it; between the taxed public and the coddled industries. The thing is impossible. There are only two parties to the transaction—those from whom the money is taken, and those to whom it is given. Mr. Roosevelt's idea of a square deal is not that we should cease taking money from one man and giving it to another, but that we should take less from one and give less to the other!

Reason for High Cotton Prices.

"The Republic asks why 20-cent cotton should be a strong Republican argument in the south this year. The answer is that under the last Democratic administration and downward tariff revision cotton got down to five cents."—Globe-Democrat.

Did any downward tariff revision ever go farther down in the case of cotton than the present Aldrich law, in which "cotton and waste or flocks" are enumerated among the items on the free list, in accordance with the policy of enabling high-protected manufacturers to buy their raw materials cheap and get bigger prices for their own goods? As suspected, the G.-D. includes Republicanism among soil exhaustion, boll weevil and other devastating causes that now send the cotton quotation up to an abnormal figure.—St. Louis Republic.

Storer-Ireland Letters.

The thing that Mr. Roosevelt roundly asserted in 1906 that he did not do, Archbishop Ireland wrote in 1903 that the president not merely had done but boasted of doing. For a man so directly impeached merely to say now that he will not "reopen" the case, is in reality a confession that he is unable to meet the damaging implication of the new letters. Mr. Roosevelt's friends, especially his friends and employers in the Outlook office, ought to tell him that this will never do; and that if he does not instantly take steps to meet the terrible exposure of him which Mrs. Storer has now made, the press will soon be speaking generally, as the World does editorially, of "the habitual inveracity" of Theodore Roosevelt.—New York Evening Post.

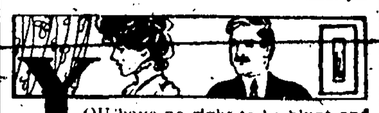
Col. Roosevelt's Controversies.

It is not flattering to the moral sense of the American people that the "indiscretions" of Col. Roosevelt are generally treated as a jest, the "Ananias Club" particularly being looked upon as a huge joke. Here is a man who has held the highest office in the gift of the people and who still numbers his admirers by the hundreds of thousands. Yet time after time he has engaged in controversies in which his veracity has been brought into question. Surely it cannot be that there is a great conspiracy to discredit him, and that all of his antagonists have deliberately lied in order to injure him. The alternative to this proposition is one that is painful to an American to contemplate.

It would be refreshing to see the whole subject taken by the mass of the people in a more serious spirit and an attempt at least made to find where justice lies in these unfortunate controversies.

Now that you mention it, Mr. Cox, the tariff commission didn't appear to be very effective as a life saver in Maine.

The KITCHEN CABINET



"YOU have no right to be blunt and call a spade a spade, if your spade digs up the happiness in the hearts of those who hear."
—S. E. Eastman.

"We cannot at the same time be both loving and thoughtless."
—Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Chafing Dish Dishes.

As the bracing and cool days of autumn come upon us, the chafing dish which has been having its vacation time, is welcomed with a real delight. There are so many appetizing dishes which are only prepared and served in perfection from the chafing dish.

One of the most charming things about a chafing dish is the seeing a dish made before the eyes. For a beginner it is best to start with something simple, like fried bacon or liver and bacon. Rub the blazer with onion and put in the bacon. When crisp, lay in thin slices of liver which have been rolled in flour. Serve each piece of liver with a slice of bacon.

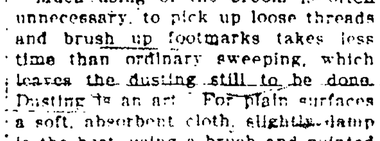
Curried Salmon.—Chop one small onion and brown in the blazer in a tablespoonful of olive oil, mix together a tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoonful of curry powder, add to the onion, stir and cook until bubbling, then add three-fourths of a cup of hot water, a teaspoonful of salt, the juice of half a lemon and the salmon.

Sardines on toast are another simple and tasty dish. Heat the sardines and put on pieces of toast cut the size and shape of a lady finger. Serve with chopped onion put on lettuce leaves arranged around a platter.

A Savory Rechauffe.—Stir together a tablespoonful of jelly, apple, currant or grape and two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer until melted. Lay in slices of rare roast beef or cold mutton or lamb; season with salt and pepper, turn often and serve.

Creamed Lobster.—Chop the flesh of a medium-sized lobster. Beat the yolks of two eggs and mix with two tablespoonfuls of cream. Season with salt, onion juice, pepper and nutmeg. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish. When hot add the lobster meat; when hot add the seasonings. Serve on buttered toast.

Curried Eggs.—Take six hard-boiled eggs, slice crosswise into four thick slices. Brown a small onion in a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of curry powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of stock; cook until smooth, then add two tablespoonfuls of cream and the sliced eggs.



RECIPE for Home Comfort.—Take of thought of self one part, two parts of thought for family; equal parts of common sense and broad intelligence, a large medium of the sense of the fitness of things; a heaping measure of living above what your neighbors think of you; twice the quantity of keeping within your income; a sprinkling of what tends to refinement and esthetic taste; gilded thick with Christian principles of the true hand and set to use.
—Anna C. Powers.

Dusting.

Dust, like the poor, is always with us, and the process of dusting consumes a large part of the time of the house wife. Many thrifty workers carry a small dust cloth in the pocket, then when going upstairs dust the treads and banisters; on coming down dust the railing.

Now that we are beginning to realize that dust contains living germs, many of them disease germs, which are only waiting for favorable conditions to develop, we should use more care in the removal of dust. Brushing with a feather duster only stirs up the dust, to be taken into the lungs through the air we breathe.

An amusing story is told by Max O'Rell: When visiting in this country, his hostess and he came into a room where a maid was wielding a duster with more vigor than judgment, and replied, when asked what she was doing, "Why, I'm dusting." Her mistress requested her to "please undust."

Much using of the broom is often unnecessary, to pick up loose threads and brush up footmarks takes less time than ordinary sweeping, which leaves the dusting still to be done. Dusting is an art. For plain surfaces a soft, absorbent cloth, slightly damp is the best, using a brush and pointed stick to reach corners and cracks.

The cloth should be shaken and well washed after using. The manufactured dust cloth which contains an oil and holds the dust is quite a popular one at present.

Possibly we shall some day again build our houses or dwelling places so simple and elemental in character that they will fit into the nooks of the hills or along the banks of streams or by the edges of the woods without disturbing the harmony of the landscape or the songs of the birds.—Edward Carpenter.

The sensible furniture of today is without grooves and carving is easily dusted. The less upholstered furniture the better and more sanitary is our home. Chairs may be as comfortable of rattan or wood with movable cushions and the hominess for which we strive is not lost, for a cushion will add a spot of color and make a restful seat at the same time.

Nellie Maxwell.

A True Story.

A little girl whose mother was in the habit of singing to her when she went to bed was astonished one night to hear her ask her to sing. "Jesus save the pie for me." It was some time before the mother could understand that it was the hymn, "Jesus safely guide me."

The World's Comical Side.

The philosopher who asserted that truth was stranger than fiction evidently never dabbled with the six best sellers.

WHY NEW ORLEANS

CITY IS LOGICAL POINT FOR WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

Its Geographical Position and Many Other Considerations Mark It as Most Suitable Spot for Dedication of Great Work.

Public sentiment has decided that the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915 shall be celebrated with a great International Exposition in which all the nations of the world may participate; and the question of where this Exposition is to be held will be settled by Congress at its approaching session.

New Orleans and San Francisco are contesting for the honor of holding this Exposition, and both cities have guaranteed immense sums of money as an evidence of their ability to finance so great an enterprise.

An Exposition worthy of the term "World's Fair," such as New Orleans proposes to build, will be a great educational movement. Its success as such, however, will depend entirely upon the percentage of our population who can secure its educational advantages, this in turn, depends upon its location, as the time in traveling to and from the Exposition, and the cost in railroad and Pullman fares, are the most important factors.

Considering these matters, New Orleans' claims to being the "Logical Point" for this Panama Exposition, seem to be fully substantiated by the following facts:—

New Orleans is 500 miles from the center of population in the United States. San Francisco is 2,500 miles distant therefrom.

Within a radius of 500 miles from New Orleans there are 17,500,000 people. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 2,000,000.

Within a radius of 1,000 miles from New Orleans, there are 65,000,000. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 6,000,000.

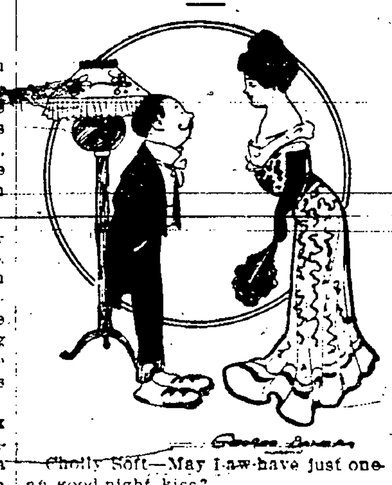
At an average of 900 miles from New Orleans, there are 70 of our principal cities with a combined population of 20,000,000. Averaging 900 miles from San Francisco there are only 8 large cities, with a combined population of just 1,000,000. The average distance of all these cities to New Orleans is 792 miles,—to San Francisco 2,407 miles.

Over 75 per cent. of the people of the United States could go to an Exposition there at an average expense for railroad fare of $12.50, as against an average of $37.50 to the Pacific Coast; and for several millions of our people, the Pullman fare and Dining Car expenses alone, for a trip to San Francisco, would amount to more than all their transportation expenses for a trip to New Orleans.

This is an important public question to be settled by Congress at the session which convenes in December.

Many of our readers will wish to visit this World's Panama Exposition, and if held in New Orleans a great many more could spare the time and money for the trip than could go to San Francisco. Therefore, we urge our readers to write to the two senators from this State and the congressman from this district, requesting them to support New Orleans in the contest.

SOLAR PLEXUS BLOW.



Cholly Soft—May I have just one au good-night kiss?

Miss Wise—Why, certainly, you poor, dear boy! How you must miss your nurse when you are away from home!

ACT PROMPTLY.

Kidney troubles are too dangerous to neglect. Little disorders grow serious and the sufferer is soon in the grasp of diabetes, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all distressing kidney ills. They make sick kidneys well, weak kidneys strong.

E. C. McClanahan, Market St., New Richmond, O., says: "Kidney disease had almost brought me to my grave. I was rendered almost helpless and suffered agony. My feet were so badly swollen I could not walk. The kidney secretions were thick and painful in voiding. I doctored but steadily grew weaker. I then used Doan's Kidney Pills and gradually improved. They saved my life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How can a woman be expected to have any regard for the truth when she is obliged to promise to obey in the marriage ceremony?

A Woman's Hands.

It isn't work that ruins the hands—it is the soap, the common, dangerous yellow rosin soap. It will eat into and rot cloth, so what won't it do to that delicate skin of a woman's hands? "Easy Task Soap" is pure and antiseptic. It has no nasty, disagreeable odor; it does the cleaning for you and you don't have to wear out your skin and your muscles with rubbing. As it costs no more than poor soaps, why should you ruin your hands? Your grocer has it.

One grocer's is about all the average family can afford.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 8. Among section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No money shall be paid out of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or district, except upon an appropriation made by law, nor shall any such municipality or district, except as herein provided, incur any debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Watch it Grow

Advertising is the fertilizer of dull business soil. Its work is magic. Thin, weazened trade becomes a thing of power when its roots feel the healthy sunlight of publicity.

YOUR AD. IN OUR NEXT ISSUE WILL PROVE IT.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. U.)

DAINTIES FOR TABLE

RECIPES OF VALUE, BOTH NEW AND OLD.

Excellent Peach Cake That Is Guaranteed to Please—Preparation of Sheep Kidneys—Fried Bananas with Meat.

For an excellent peach cake use this recipe, which never fails to give satisfactory results if carefully followed:

Half a dozen eggs, the weight of eggs in sugar, half their weight in flour, grated rind of one lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice.

Beat the egg yolks till they become pale yellow in color and thicken. Gradually add the sugar and lemon juice. Have the whites already beaten stiff and dry. Cut and fold one-half the quantity into the mixture, and then cut and fold in one-half the flour the remaining whites, and finally the rest of the flour. Bake in two shallow pans. While the cake is baking pare some peaches and cut into sections from end to end. Sprinkle with lemon juice, which will prevent discoloration. Cover one layer of the cake with the sliced fruit. Sprinkle lightly with sugar. Cover this with the other layer, which must be right side up. Spread the top with the icing, recipe for which follows, and decorate with sliced peaches.

Icing.—Grate the thin rind of a lemon into a cup. Into this squeeze through a wire sieve enough pea juice and pulp to fill the cup one-half. Flavor with a few drops of almond extract and the juice of half a lemon. Gradually beat in confectioner's sugar to make a smooth spreading paste. The amount of sugar required is about three-quarters of a pound. The sugar must be beaten in slowly, a little at a time.

Oranges can be substituted for the peaches when desired, and these also make a delectable combination with the cake.

Two sheep kidneys, yolk of an egg, lemon juice, seasoning. Skin and core the kidneys and cut in small pieces.

Melt one ounce of butter in a stewpan, boil, then add pepper and salt. Stir briskly over the fire for about five minutes or until the meat looks cooked. Then take the pan off the fire, drop in the yolk of an egg and mix. Add a few drops of lemon juice. Have ready as many rounds of toast as there will be breakfasters. Butter these and spread the preparation on them, having all very hot.

Fried bananas make a tasty accompaniment to cold beef, mutton, or veal, and may be new to some who fry apples are quite familiar.

Slice them long and thin, mix lemon juice and sugar and marinate the slices in this for from fifteen minutes to half an hour. Drain, dip in flour and brown in hot butter. Sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Sheep and lamb kidneys furnish a number of delicate morning viands.

Finnish Roll.

Mix equal shortening into enough wheat bread dough after the second rising, roll out one-fourth inch thick, spread with dried cherries, sprinkle with cinnamon and grated nutmeg, then roll as for jelly cake, pinching the outer edge with water and pressing together, forming in a ring and fastening the ends together with water. With shears cut in three, one-half inch thick, allowing each piece to lay a little on the preceding one, so the ring will remain. Let this rise to double its size and brush with water and bake, serve hot with stewed cherries heaped in the center and covered with a sauce, or serve with coffee, omitting the fruit and sauce in the center.

Corn Fritters.

Cut the kernels from four good sized ears of young corn. Add to them one egg, half a teaspoonful salt, a saltspoonful pepper, a cup of flour, a cupful of milk. Have ready a hot frying pan with enough lard and drop the batter in spoonfuls. There should be enough for a dozen. Do not let the fritters touch. Cook in lard as fast as they are cut. Let rise to the top and fry another minute, then remove and drain. Serve as an accompaniment to chicken or to serve for breakfast.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1910.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Proprietor

THE KEYSTONE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM H. BERRY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
D. CLARENCE GIBBONEY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN D. CAREY.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CORNELIUS D. SCULLY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM B. WILSON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
RANSFORD B. WEBB.

NOTICE

If your name, address or the date on your label is not correct, please notify us at once. The date should indicate the expiration of your subscription.

John K. Tener's suit for libel against the Philadelphia North American is nothing more or less than a political candidate's bluff.

David B. Hill, twice Governor of New York and once in the United States Senate for his State, died suddenly at his home near Albany last Thursday, at the age of 67.

The Williamsport Sun remarks that "It is confidently believed by those in touch with the situation that Congressman Wilson will poll a much larger vote in Lycoming county than he did two years ago."

Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, favors the organization of a State Board of Education. He thinks there should be less attention given to politics in the public schools and more emphasis laid upon their work.

The sentence of $500 fine, costs and a prison term of from six months to two years was passed upon Joseph M. Huston, architect of the Pennsylvania State Capitol, by Judge Kunkel, at Harrisburg last Wednesday. Huston had been convicted of sharing the loot in the capitol conspiracy. His counsel at once appealed to the superior court and obtained a stay, after which bail was renewed and Huston returned to his home.

D. Hawley H. Crippen last Saturday was found guilty of murdering his actress wife, Belle Elmore, in his London residence. He was sentenced to be hanged November 15 by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, who presided at the trial. Ethel Clare Leneve, Crippen's stenographer, with whom he is in love and over whom he quarreled with his wife, was placed on trial Tuesday as an accessory to the murder after the fact. After a trial lasting only a few hours Miss Leneve was found not guilty.

The Philadelphia Press, the leading Republican organ in the State, in reviewing the Congressional situation in Pennsylvania, says: "The Fifteenth District, where the Democrats have renominated Congressman Wilson, who has been twice elected in an ordinary Republican stronghold, the chances now seem to favor his return. Clarence L. Peaslee, the Republican candidate, is opposed by a considerable Republican faction in his own county, and unless the efforts already undertaken to overcome this opposition are successful his defeat is probable."

Efforts to get both the Democratic and Keystone candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania to withdraw in favor of a fusion candidate, so as to combine all opposition to the Republican machine and its candidate, have failed. On Saturday at a conference Grim, the Democrat, finally offered to quit, but Berry, the Keystone man, refused, and asserted his belief that he could win alone. The North American's exposure of Tener's various peculiar business connections with discredited concerns has placed the Republican candidate on the defensive and in a most embarrassing position.

In an effort to turn the tide of public sentiment that the Republican bosses of the State feel that set in strongly against him, John K. Tener, candidate of these new Simon-[illegible] party chiefs for the high office of Governor of Pennsylvania, Monday resorted to the trick that has so often served his political masters by swearing out a warrant for the arrest, on the charge of criminal libel, of E. A. VanValkenburg, editor and publisher of the North American. Mr. VanValkenburg was requested to appear before Magistrate Gallagher, who issued the warrant, Friday morning. In accepting service VanValkenburg asked that Tener appear at once and state his case. Tener had arranged to leave the city at noon and this was impossible.'

The names of no candidates for State Treasurer will appear on the ballot at the November election. The State Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down last Thursday, decided the term of Charles F. Wright, the incumbent, extends until 1912. Mr. Wright was appointed by Governor Edwin S. Stuart to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jeremiah A. Stober; who was elected to the office in 1908, but who died before taking his seat. Mr. Wright was nominated by the Republicans for State Treasurer. All other parties made nominations. Samuel Philson, of Somerset county, was named by the Democrats and Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburg, by the Keystone party. These nominations fall by the Supreme Court's decision, and Mr. Wright will continue as treasurer by virtue of his appointment.

WHAT WILSON HAS DONE.

The question has repeatedly been asked in this congressional campaign, "What Has Wilson Done?" always with the inference that only a Republican representative from this district can be of service at Washington. In order to show the comparison between the activities of William B. Wilson on the floor of the house during his one and a half terms with those of Elias Deemer, the last Republican member, during his three terms in Congress, the Gazette presents the records of both men, as follows:

60TH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Remarks made on the following subjects:
Penal laws, Pages 617, 730, 731 and 736 Congressional Record.
Powder manufacture, Page 4840.
Oil and Asphalt lands, Page 5236.
Canal Zone wages.
Mine disasters, Pages 5717, 5718 and 5920.
Typographical union, Page 6121.
Alaska coal lands, Pages 7240 and 7241.
Bureau of mines, Page 7018.

60TH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Census bill, Page 81 of the Congressional Record.
District of Columbia appropriation bill, pages 899 and 900.
District of Columbia playgrounds, pages 893 and 894.
Mine disasters, pages 3349 and 3665.
Penal laws, pages 3704 and 3705.
Pine Plains, New York, military camp, page 3266.
Ship subsidy, pages 3765, 3768 and 3803.
Sundry civil appropriation bill, page 3255.

61ST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Remarks on points of order, page 14 of the Congressional Record.
Tariff—steel industry, page 336.
Census bill, page 1256.
Urgent deficiency bill, pages 5020, [illegible]

61ST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on the following subjects:
Child labor in the District of Columbia, page 234.
Porto Rican citizenship, page 273.
Injunctions, page 389.
Panama Canal zone, page 351.
Bureau of mines and mining, pages 985-988.
Privileges of the house, page 1776.
Indian appropriation, page 2137.
Filing of caveats, page 3525.
Change of reference, pages 4154-4155.
Franking privileges to presidents, page 4174.
Naval prisoners, page 4405.
Procedure of house, page 4025.
Revenue bills, page 4214.
Wages in District of Columbia, page 3911.
Commerce court—railroad regulations, page 5535.
Agricultural entries on coal lands, pages 6367-6269.
Bureau of mines, pages 7381, 7382, 7385, 7391, 7398.
Eight hour law, pages 7671-7672.
Porto Rican civil government, pages 7107-7108.

Activities of Elias Deemer on the floor of the house in the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth congresses:

57TH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Remarks on Scranton and Williamsport court house, page 961 of the Congressional Record.

C. L. S. C. Program.

November 7. Hostess, Mrs R. H. Smith. Roll call, Quotations [illegible]. Paper—Reigns of English Kings between Chaucer's death and Shakespeare's death, Mrs [illegible] Harrison. Paper, On English Parliament, Mrs Johnson. Music. Review Questions on Democratic England in September Chautauquan, Mrs. [illegible]

November 14. Hostess, Miss Anna Nichols. Roll call, Poems on children. Paper, Good and bad results of the factory system, Mrs. [illegible] Legislation, Mrs Hershey. Reading, Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Cry of the Children, Miss [illegible] Nichols.

November 21. Hostess, Mrs Rockwell. Roll call, Current events. Reminiscences of Chautauqua, Mrs. Kilbourne. Paper, Events of Elizabeth's Reign, Mrs Fred Bodine. Music. Reading, The Reception of the White [illegible], in October Chautauquan, Miss Stella Ryan.

November 28. Hostess, Mrs Dartt. Roll call, Quotations from Shakespeare. Map talk on London, Mrs Niles. Paper, Theaters in Shakespeare's Time, Miss Mildred Spalding. Music. Reading, Stoddard's Description of Anne Hathaway's Cottage, page 159-172. Also, "O the Pleasant Days of Old," page 164 in Stoddard's Lecture on England, Mrs Martin.

Mrs Patrick Maher, of Jackson, died at her family home near Millerton last Sunday morning. She was [illegible] years of age and is survived by two daughters, Alice and Mary, both at home. The funeral was held in Elmira yesterday.

BIG FIRE AT MORRIS.

Store Building, Livery Stable, Warehouse and Barns Burned.

For the third time within a few months Morris has been visited by another disastrous fire. About 4:30 last Friday morning a barn belonging to Clark Hoffman, in rear of Peter Kline's warehouse, was discovered in flames. The blaze soon communicated with the Kline warehouse, in which farming implements and a quantity of powder was stored. The powder exploded and scattered the blazing embers to the adjoining buildings, setting them on fire.

Despite the efforts of the citizens and the bucket brigade the progress of the fire was not checked until after 7 o'clock, when it was found that the following buildings had been wiped out: The Jones livery stable, Kline's warehouse, barn and its contents, the Nordstrom store and most of its contents, besides several sheds and other outbuildings. The residences of Mr. Jones and Mr. Kline were both badly damaged by the fire.

Mr. Nordstrom estimates his loss at $12,500, with $7,000 insurance; Mr. Kline's loss is about $4,000, with only $600 insurance and Mr. Jones places his loss at $3,500, with $2,000 insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—Four hundred and sixty students have been enrolled at the Mansfield State Normal School so far this fall.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BACHELOR

Basket Ball Team.

Arrangements have been completed for the support of two basket ball teams in Wellsboro. One team is to be made up of High School students, while the other is to be composed of players from the business section of the town.

B. F. Marvin, the proprietor of the Central skating rink, has generously offered to furnish the rink and the necessary equipment for a game. Stuart Jackson, of the State Highway Department, who has had considerable experience in the game, will coach the teams, which expect to begin active practice in a few days.

Trespass Notices.

Trespass notices with the law printed in full on cloth for sale at the Gazette office. Five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

Dare Not to Trifle With a Cough.

It is inviting death, when safety is within reach. Stop the cough, heal the lungs, remove all irritation from the windpipe, relieve the difficulty of breathing with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. A few doses will effect a perfect cure. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Think of it, ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark ignition. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro Pa.

Exclusive Fall Fashions

FOR THE LADIES

IT is a pleasure to show you the smartly built, man tailored "STYLE CRAFT" Suits and Skirts, as there is quality, style and service back of every garment sold.

¶ I have a large line of blacks and colors in sizes from 32 to 48. I have a suit designed especially for stout ladies. My line of Skirts were never prettier. Sizes from 22 to 38 waist measure. I also have a new line of modified Hobble Skirts and Dresses and Skirts, Shirt Waists and Rain Coats.

LOUISE MARCH

SUCCESSOR TO ROBINSON & MARCH

79 MAIN STREET : : UP STAIRS

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—A bad automobile accident occurred last Wednesday shortly after noon between Potter Brook and Westfield. The occupants of the car were Bert Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and Norman Davy. They were on their way back to their home in Westfield, when the machine went over a twenty foot embankment. All the occupants of the car were badly injured and it is feared Mr. Joseph's back is broken.

—The big new pipe organ just installed in the Mansfield State Normal School, was formally opened to the public last Thursday evening with a recital by John Heppel Shepard, the director of the Normal School of Fine Arts. Mr. Shepard was assisted by Mrs Betsey Lane Shepard, soprano; Miss Kathryn Keenan, reader; Miss Evelyn Bower [illegible], violinist, and Miss Lucy [illegible], pianist. The new organ just installed in the school is one of the first in this section of the country.

The first bear story of the season comes from Lycoming county. Edward Fuller, of Plunkett's creek township left two barrels of cider at a crossroads, where his neighbor's wagon had rolled them off on the way back from the cider press. They were near to where the Fullers were to make apple-butter. But they won't make apple-butter from that [illegible]. The next morning after the arrival of the barrels Fuller found that the bunges had been drawn and the cider gone. The tracks of bears all around told the story.

H. E. Bodine, Esq., who came here with his family some ten days since for the purpose of practicing law, opening an office in rooms over the [illegible] store building on Main street, has decided that there was not sufficient business here for the second lawyer and on Monday of this week loaded his household goods and office furniture on the cars for shipment elsewhere. We are told [illegible] will go back to Harrisburg, his former home, and take a position in one of the offices of the [illegible] Department [illegible].

Paul Gilmore appears at the Auditorium on Tuesday evening, Nov. 1st, [illegible]. The play is under the direction of the Shuberts. Mr. [illegible] his latest contribution to the stage is declared to be one of the [illegible] daintiest works he has yet [illegible] Clyde Fitch's latest comedy, "The [illegible]" completed. "The Bachelor" had [illegible] Fitch has done many unique things [illegible] considerable vogue in New York during [illegible] last spring at the Maxine Elliott [illegible] and later in the summer enjoyed much prosperity at the [illegible] theater in Chicago.

SOME PEOPLE SAY

IT'S FOOLISH

To buy an Overcoat for protection and then have the throat and upper part of the chest exposed to the weather. That's what an ordinary Overcoat does.

TURNED UP TURNED DOWN

THE PRESTO

is all right when worn as an ordinary Overcoat.

When turned up it is still better, for the throat and chest are amply protected. A twist of the wrist makes the change.

Save Time, Trouble and Money

You can fit yourself with one of our suits in a very few minutes. No matter what your size or price limit, we can fit you and suit you. Come in and see how well we have anticipated your wants.

We've a First-Class Assortment of Little Fellows' Overcoats, Suits, Shoes, Sweaters, Hats and Caps for the long winter

Before going out of town come in and we will surprise you with our carefully selected full lines for the grown-up or little fellow.

YOU CAN'T DO BETTER ELSEWHERE

THE EVANS CLOTHING CO.,

L. P. SMART & F. C. FARRELL

75 Main Street MANAGERS Wellsboro, Pa.

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

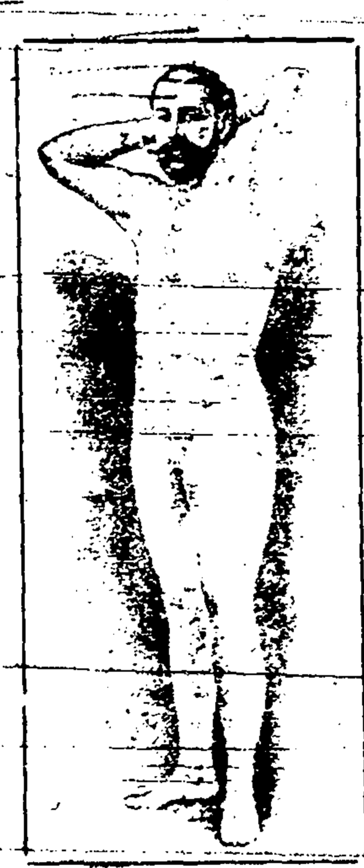
Cor. Grafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.
Farmers Phone 104-w.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00

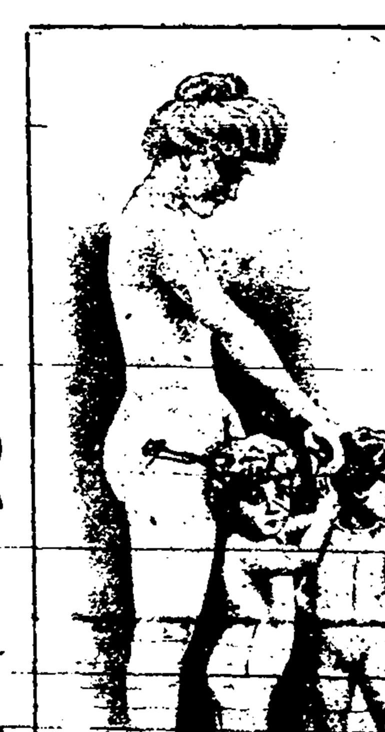
PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

MUNSING UNION SUITS

ARE WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR IN UNDERWEAR



GARMENTS that are not too high priced—that are dainty and fine enough to suit the most particular, and yet so reasonable in cost that no one need go without them. Garments that fit and cover the form perfectly, and that improve in appearance and feeling with each trip to the laundry. Garments that are worn with complete satisfaction by several million most particular Americans, and that are so popular that a daily production of twenty thousand garments is required to meet the demand.



ASK TO SEE THIS MUNSINGWEAR

(ACCENT ON THE WEAR)

They are fine in quality, never irritating, always perfect fitting. They stand the tub test, and the fit won't wash out. They are made in twenty different styles for men, women and children. We now have a complete Fall and Winter assortment. Ask us to show them. It is a pleasure to do so.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE IN TIOGA COUNTY.

Bell Phone, 70 L. B. FINKELSTEIN, WELLSBORO, PA. Farmers' Phone, 62-B

PURE SPICES For Canning and Pickling

We have a complete line of absolutely pure spices, in any quantity. If you want carefully selected, mixed spices, try ours. They have just the right body, just the right aroma, all blended in perfect harmony. Also Corker Sealing Wax, Paraffin Wax, Rosin, Plaster Paris, stocked especially for Pickling and Preserving.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - F. F. HOWD

Monograms and Initials

FOR

Hand Bags, Purses and Fine Leather Goods, Something New

Made of 12-k Gold, Solid Silver, or Brass, with heavy gold plate, also Oxydized and Gun Metal finish.

A MONOGRAM gives individuality to an article that cannot be obtained in any other way.

Samples cheerfully shown. Orders quickly executed.

H. L. BLATCHLEY
CENTRAL PHARMACY.

Winter Coal Prices

2,000 Pounds Delivered

Soft, run of mines,	$3.00
Soft, screened.	3.50
Pea,	4.75
Nut, Stove, Egg,	6.25

1,000 Pound Lots Same Rate. 500 Pounds as follows:

Run of mines,	.90
Screened,	1.00
Pea,	1.35
Nut, Stove, Egg	1.75

Geo. M. Spalding

Local Notices.

Buy a range with a reputation, and take advantage of our Free Offer during Demonstration Week, Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th.

ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

Changes in Sunday Service on N. Y. C. Effective Sunday, Oct. 23d, certain Sunday trains on Penna. Division of New York Central are withdrawn. Consult ticket agents.

Marvel Flour, the choicest of spring wheat patents, and guaranteed to make better bread than any other brand. Only $1.50 per sack, cash, at the Wellsboro Feed Store or Wellsboro Roller Mills.

GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS.

FOUND.—A laprobe was found in front of my residence a few days ago. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.

JOHN LYONS,
R. D. 65, Troy, Pa.

Come and see the great cooking wonder at our store all next week. You have a chance to get a Souvenir Set of Ware Free. See large advertisement in this paper.

ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

JEFFRIES-JOHNSON FIGHT. — The pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, which are to be presented at Dreamland next Wednesday evening, are the only and original moving pictures of the greatest boxing contest ever held in the history of pugilism for the heavy weight championship of the world. They are guaranteed to be the original pictures taken at Reno, Nevada, July 4th. Admission, 25 cents.

"The Bachelor," the new comedy which is to be seen at the Auditorium next Tuesday evening, under the management of the Messrs. Shubert, with Paul Gilmore as the star in the role of George Goodale, is said to be written in Mr. Fitch's most felicitous style. Incidentally it goes to show how very important certain romantic "bluffs" may become in the fine art of love making. In the first act, when Goodale is first falling in love with his charming stenographer, the young lady expedites the popping of the question by "bluffing" that she is going to resign her position, though she will give no reason for such precipitate action. In the third act, when Goodale finds himself really in love but in the position of a rejected suitor, even though he believes that the young lady still cares for him, he turns the tables in his own favor by using a similar "bluff," that of pretending that he has decided to dismiss the stenographer from his office. Apparently two "bluffs" equal one truth, for the conclusion is entirely happy and Goodale's stenographer is fated to become his wife.

Drop in our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week, Oct. 31st to Nov. 5th, and let us show you why the Great and Grand Majestic Range is the best on earth. A Souvenir Set of Ware worth $8.00 given with every Majestic Range sold.

ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1910.

New Advertisements.

The Bachelor—Dartt & Dartt.
Millinery—John Fischler & Son.
Royal Baking Powder Company.
Presto—The Evans Clothing Company.
Munsing Union Suits—L. B. Finkelstein.
Majestic Demonstration—Roberts Hardware Co.
Court Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
Proclamation in Divorce—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
Proclamation in Divorce—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.
General Election Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.

Late Local Brevities.

—Autumn Arbor Day to-morrow.

—Hallowe'en next Monday evening.

—There are 104 inmates at the county home.

—"The Bachelor" next Tuesday evening.

—Election one week from next Tuesday.

—Mrs. P. J. Edwards is visiting her parents at Osceola.

—The Mansfield Advertiser is out for Wilson this week.

—Mrs. Stephen Bixby is visiting relatives at Coudersport.

—The general election proclamation will be found on page six.

—October has produced some of the finest weather of the year.

—A new timetable will go into effect on the Central next Sunday.

—John B. Crosetto has been in Carbondale this week on business.

—Charles A. Focht left this morning for a week's business trip in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. A. Petit is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Bailey, at Penn Yan, N. Y.

—Wallace McClintock left Monday for his new home at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

—Walter Butler, of R. D. 1, has moved his family to Rochester to reside.

—Postmaster T. H. Bailey, of Mansfield, was a Sunday guest of relatives in town.

—Hon. Robert K. Young has been in New Hampshire the past week on business.

—Mrs. Annie G. Bucklin, of Jamestown, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Roy.

—Richard Carson, of Jersey Shore, visited relatives at his former home in Delmar last week.

—A daughter was born Oct. 4th to Mrs. Ralph E. Gamble, of Mansfield, formerly of Wellsboro.

—Glen Hastings, of Philadelphia, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary R. Hastings, last Thursday.

—Mrs. H. P. Beckwith, of Tioga, West Virginia, visited relatives in town several days last week.

—Mrs. William Francis, of Horseheads, N. Y., formerly of Wellsboro, is spending a few days in town.

—W. S. Mackey and his daughter, Miss Jessie Mackey, are visiting relatives at Buffalo and Hornell, N. Y.

—John Lyon, Collector of Ward township, was in town last Saturday and settled his tax duplicate in full.

—Mrs. Charles Shaffer left Wednesday to join her husband, who is employed in a job printing office at Erie.

—Pictures of the great Jeffries-Johnson fight will be presented at Dreamland next Wednesday evening.

—Postmistress Eva J. Beeman, of Lawrenceville, visited at the home of G. Leon Stoddard a few days last week.

—Robert Edwards has gone to Westfield, N. Y., where he has secured employment with the Welch Grape Juice Company.

—Miss Tennyson, of the Prang Educational Institute, has been demonstrating drawing at the public schools this week.

—Gardner & Co. have just completed the work of installing a new heating plant in the Covington High School building.

—To-morrow evening the members of the Presbyterian church will tender Rev. and Mrs. Hershey a reception at the church parlors.

—Miss Marie Martin, of the faculty of the Coudersport High School, was the guest of her sister, Miss Java Martin, over Sunday.

Edward J. Rogers, of Scranton, has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rogers, of Stokesdale, this week.

—Mrs. Lelia Hathaway, of Elmira, and her daughter, Mrs. Walter Drew, of Hammondsport, N. Y., were visitors in town last week.

—Few pheasants are being killed in the forests near Wellsboro. Hunters declare the birds are scarcer than they have been in years.

—Miss Elizabeth Gardner attended the banquet of the Phi Mu Society of Elmira College held at the college in that city Saturday evening.

—Albert S. Lent, a well known celery grower of R. D. 3, was brought to the Forest Lawn Sanitarium last Thursday, ill from tyhoid fever.

—M. G. Austin, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Williamsport Hospital last Thursday, is reported to be gradually improving.

—Dr. Harry W. Bailey recently installed a modern one-horse-power electric motor in his dental parlors for operating his various dental devices.

—L. O. Warren, of Towanda, was a Sunday visitor in Wellsboro, where Mrs. Warren has been spending several days at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. R. Austin.

—Messrs. Harry Suhr, John Lockabee and Harry Apgar, who have been employed on the bridge work of Contractor M. H. Stebbins at Slatington, returned home Monday.

—Hon. Frank Rockwell, Register and Recorder R. W. Field, Sheriff Lyman D. Goodspeed and John A. Latzer left last Friday on a hunting expedition in the Adirondacks.

—Four applicants for postmaster at Middlebury Center took the civil service examination before Miss Jennie King, postal clerk at the Wellsboro office, at the High School building Monday.

—E. B. Dort has moved his popcorn and peanut stand from the corner of the public square to the Mitchell lot, corner of Main street and East avenue, where he has erected a building for the winter.

—A Mansfield lady in sending the name of a lady friend as a subscriber for the Gazette, says: "Her husband is a Republican, but she is taking the Gazette because it is the best paper in the county for news."

—Robert Walker, of Newton Square, near Philadelphia, has joined his wife in Wellsboro for a few days' visit. Mr. Walker has a fine position as horse trainer on one of the largest stock farms in the country.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Brooks, Mrs. E. A. Wilcox, Miss Alta Crumm and Miss Ruth Copp attended the organ recital in Alumni Hall at Mansfield last Friday evening, making the trip in Mr. Brooks' touring car.

—Mrs. John Doumaux and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel T. Nivling, of Rochester, were called here last Saturday by the serious illness of Mr. Doumaux, who had been visiting his son, S. Y. Doumaux, for several weeks.

—Owing to an inexcusable blunder, the chapters of the serial, "The Man in Lower Ten," which has been running in the Gazette for several weeks, were omitted in this week's issue. The story will be continued in our next issue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arlington W. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erle Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Orcutt and Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. French, of Elmira, were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. William O'Connor.

—Mrs. Annis Ford Eastman, of Elmira, who gave a parlor lecture at the home of Mrs. S. F. Channell a few weeks ago, died of paralysis at her home in that city last Saturday. The deceased was the wife of Rev. S. E. Eastman, pastor of the Park Church in Elmira.

—Ulysses J. Stradley, aged 12 years, of Delmar, died at his home in that township last Wednesday. He had been in poor health a long time, death resulting from a complication of diseases. The deceased is survived by his mother and three brothers—Rice, Charles and Richard, all of Delmar.

—William Stewart, a brakeman on the Central, met with a painful injury at the Junction last Thursday. While his engine was taking coal at the schutes a large lump of the coal fell on his hand, breaking the knuckle bone. He came to this borough, where the injured member was dressed.

—Upon being asked the other evening if this what is ordinarily termed Indian summer, Weather Observer Demain, of Harrisburg, replied: "Ask me an easy one. Indian summer is a nice period of the year, but if you can show when any two people who think alike as to when it begins or ends, I would like to meet them."

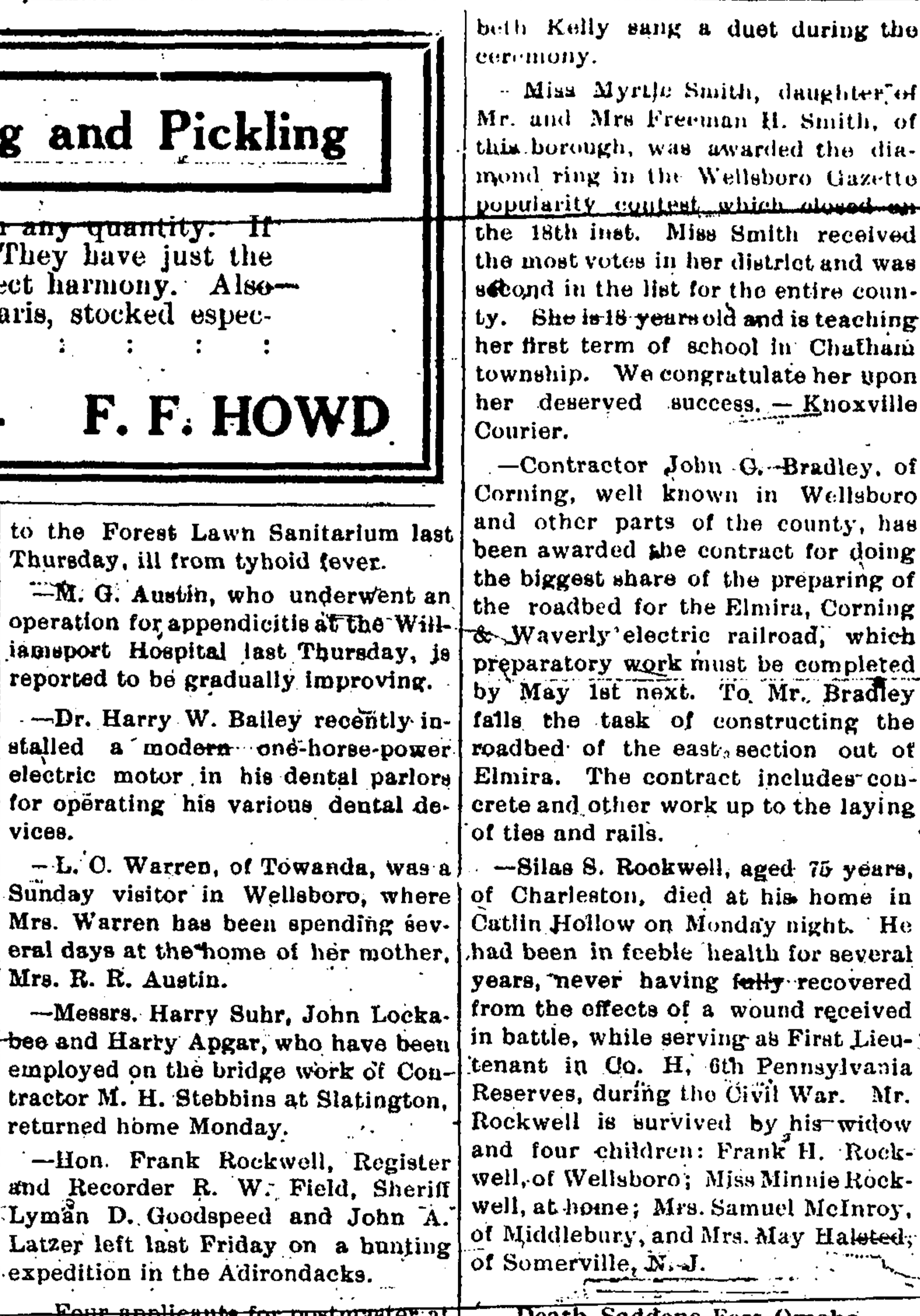
—A Hallowe'en dance and box social will be held at Armory Hall next Monday evening under the auspices of the Improvement Committee of St. Peter's church. Ladies are requested to bring lunch boxes. The following committee has the affair in charge: Miss Margaret Ryan, Mrs. R. L. Butler, Miss Anna Glasz, Miss Mary Gartland, M. F. Moran, J. E. Fischler, A. A. Stadler and J. F. Gartland.

—Dr. Benjamin Jacobson, of Buffalo, and Miss Mary Morey, of Stokesdale, were united in marriage yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Peter's church, nuptial mass being celebrated by Rev. Father O'Toole. Miss Bridget Rogers, of Stokesdale, was bridesmaid and Morris Morey, brother of the bride, acted as best man. Misses Anna Glasz and Elizabeth Kelly sang a duet during the ceremony.

—Miss Myrtle Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Freeman H. Smith, of this borough, was awarded the diamond ring in the Wellsboro Gazette popularity contest, which closed on the 18th inst. Miss Smith received the most votes in her district and was second in the list for the entire county. She is 18 years old and is teaching her first term of school in Chatham township. We congratulate her upon her deserved success.—Knoxville Courier.

—Contractor John G. Bradley, of Corning, well known in Wellsboro and other parts of the county, has been awarded the contract for doing the biggest share of the preparing of the roadbed for the Elmira, Corning & Waverly electric railroad, which preparatory work must be completed by May 1st next. To Mr. Bradley falls the task of constructing the roadbed of the east section out of Elmira. The contract includes concrete and other work up to the laying of ties and rails.

—Silas S. Rockwell, aged 75 years, of Charleston, died at his home in Catlin Hollow on Monday night. He had been in feeble health for several years, never having fully recovered from the effects of a wound received in battle, while serving as First Lieutenant in Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves, during the Civil War. Mr. Rockwell is survived by his widow and four children: Frank H. Rockwell, of Wellsboro; Miss Minnie Rockwell, at home; Mrs. Samuel McInroy, of Middlebury, and Mrs. May Halsted, of Somerville, N. J.



PROCLAMAT[illegible] JOSEPH E. [illegible] tified that Mae M[illegible] the Court of Cou[illegible] for a divorce fro[illegible] and the said Cou[illegible] NOVEMBER 28, [illegible] for hearing the sai[illegible] at which time and [illegible] think proper. L[illegible] Wellsboro, Pa., C[illegible]

PROCLAMATI[illegible] MARSHALL [illegible] hereby notified th[illegible] wife, has applied t[illegible] of Tioga county fo[illegible] matrimony, and t[illegible] MONDAY, NOV[illegible] o'clock p. m., fo[illegible] Greenfield in the [illegible] place you can app[illegible] L[illegible] Wellsboro, Pa., O[illegible]

ADMINISTRA[illegible] administratio[illegible] VAN ZILE, late o[illegible] having been grant[illegible] persons who are [illegible] requested to mak[illegible] having any legal cl[illegible] said estate, should [illegible] out delay. J. [illegible] October 20, 1910-[illegible]

AUDITOR'S N[illegible] W. YAUDES, [illegible] having been appoi[illegible] of Tioga county to [illegible] Yaudes, Administr[illegible] of Liberty township [illegible] bution of the same, [illegible] ed at the office of S[illegible] boro, Pa., on FRID[illegible] at 1 o'clock p. m., [illegible] appointment. Oct. 13, 1910-4t.

COURT PROC[illegible] Hon. David Ca[illegible] the Fourth Judicia[illegible] composed of the co[illegible] his precept, to me [illegible] an Orphan's Court [illegible] General Quarter S[illegible] miner, at Wellsbo[illegible] Tioga, Pennsylvan[illegible] DAY OF NOVEMB[illegible] A. D. 1910, and to [illegible] Notice is therefo[illegible] oner, Justices of t[illegible] in and for said cou[illegible] their own proper[illegible] quisitions, exami[illegible] to do those things [illegible] in their behalf ap[illegible] witnesses and othe[illegible] behalf of the Con[illegible] person or person[illegible] and there attend[illegible] their peril. Juror[illegible] tual in their atte[illegible] time agreeably to [illegible] Given under my [illegible] iff's office in Wells[illegible] ober in the year o[illegible] nine hundred and [illegible] LY[illegible] Oct. 27, 1910-5t.

W. D. VEDI[illegible] PHYSICIAN [illegible] Special attention p[illegible] children and electro-[illegible] 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. [illegible] by appointment. Bo[illegible] block, Wellsboro, Pa.

Kitchen Cab[illegible]

WE will sell for a[illegible] Kitchen Cabin[illegible] for $8 only. Cabinets [illegible] VER'S mill.—May 5-[illegible]

LOOK OUT FOR

Death Saddens Fort Omaha.

The Omaha Bee in announcing the death of Lieutenant Louis H. Kilbourne, mentioned in these columns a few days ago, says:

"A hint of gloom was thrown over the military encampment at Fort Omaha, when the post flag was seen to drop to halfmast. The dropping of the flag signified to all the officers and many of the men that Lieutenant Louis H. Kilbourne was dead. He had been sick for two weeks of typhoid fever, and his death occurred in the post hospital. Mrs. Kilbourne and their one child have been at the post since the Lieutenant was taken to the hospital.

"The deceased officer was born in Pennsylvania in 1874 and first entered the army during the Spanish-American war, as a non-commissioned officer. He made such a good record that at the close of the campaign he was judged worthy a commission and was made a Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry. He had been stationed in Omaha for a few years past as assistant to the Depot Quartermaster and had also acted as judge advocate of this department, being a lawyer by training, and in other responsible capacities.

"From the commanding general down, all the officers who knew Lieutenant Kilbourne speak in the very highest terms of his record and his qualities as a soldier."

Teachers' Institute Attractions.

The annual session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute will be held at the Bache Auditorium during the week of November 14th. County Superintendent W. R. Longstreet has completed arrangements for a corps of able and talented instructors and excellent entertainments. The list of evening attractions will consist of the following:

Monday—Concert by the International Sextette, composed of ladies.

Tuesday—Lecture by Prof. L. B. Wickersham.

Wednesday—Concert by the Wilbur Starr Quartette.

Thursday—Lecture by Prof. William Edgar Geil, the great traveler.

The whole week's program for the Institute promises to be of the strongest character. The evening features are especially strong and worthy of the support and patronage of the public in general.

Mrs. E. A. Kennedy, of Westfield, died at her home in that place last Saturday, [illegible] operation performed [illegible] Wednesday. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] treatment. Mrs. Kennedy sustained a serious [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The deceased is survived by her husband and one son, [illegible] [illegible] her father, Isaac F. Black, of [illegible]

Death of Henry J. Tipperman.

Henry J. Tipperman, aged 65 years, of Charleston, died suddenly of heart failure last Wednesday afternoon at his home on the State road in that township. He had been in his usual health until Tuesday, when he complained of not feeling well while assisting in some farm work at a neighbor's and returned home. He gradually continued to grow worse until the end came.

Mr. Tipperman was born in Germany, April 3, 1845, and had resided in this country a good portion of his life. On April 15, 1875, he was married to Nancy Smith, of Delmar, who survives him together with one daughter, Miss Sarah Tipperman, who resides at home. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Joseph Johnson, of Mansfield.

Mr. Tipperman was a very quiet, unpretentious man, who won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He had been a resident of Charleston township for 35 years and had a large acquaintance in this section of the county. The funeral was held from the late home of the deceased Saturday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Overs, of the Episcopal church of which Mr. Tipperman was a member, officiated. Burial in the Wellsboro cemetery.

—Old newspapers for sale at this office. Five cents a package.

The Man Who Invented Int[illegible]

did a big thing for those who deposit their surplus dollars with this bank. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS each day your money works for you when it is here, including Sundays

INTEREST AT 3½% Compoun[illegible] Semi-Annu[illegible]

Remember, this is the first Bank to start a compound interest accoun[illegible] in this county and the first Bank to pay this rate of interest[illegible]

Tioga County Savings & Trust [illegible]

MILLINERY

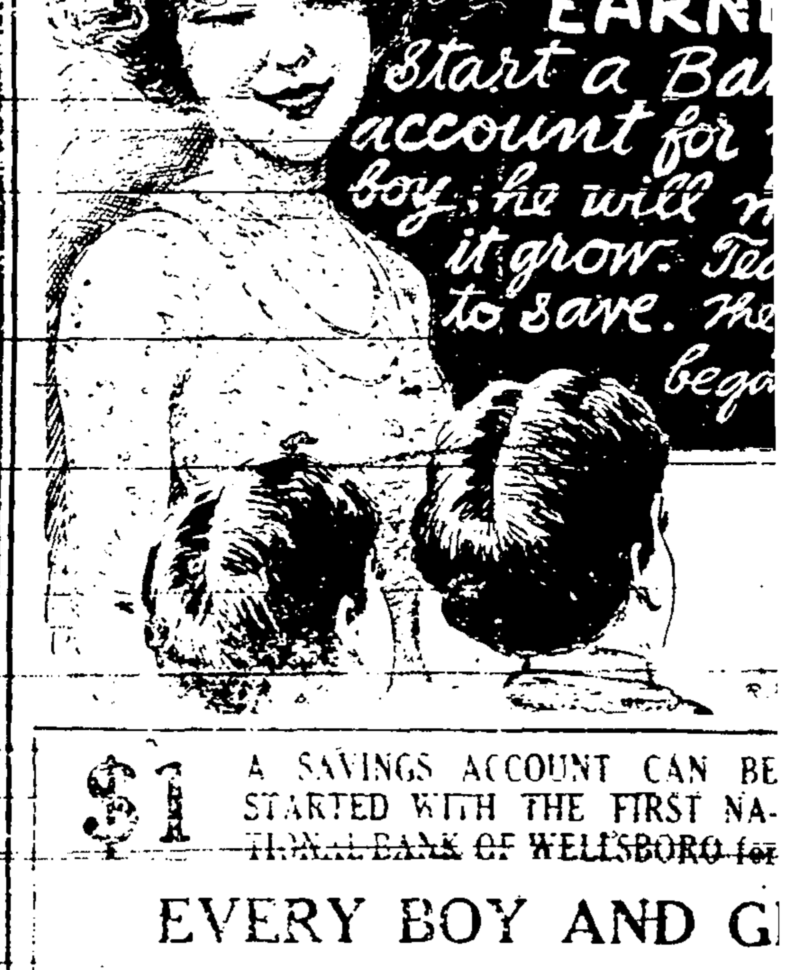
A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER HATS

ON DISPLAY AT OUR STORE

John Fischler & Son

JOB PRINTING executed [illegible] ness and dispatch at the [illegible] ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE.



$1 A SAVINGS ACCOUNT CAN BE STARTED WITH THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBORO for

EVERY BOY AND G[illegible]

in the whole country ought to have [illegible] count when it is so easy to start [illegible]

A dollar planted now can easily [illegible] the basis of a fortune in years to co[illegible] tematic saving will do it.

WHY NOT START TO-[illegible]

The First National [illegible]
WELLSBORO, PA.

BACHE AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY EVE'G, NOV. 1st

MR. PAUL GILMORE

IN SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT'S ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION OF THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY

THE BACHELOR.

PRICES 25 to 1.50 NO FREE LIST. CARRIAGES 11 P.M.

SEATS ON SALE SATURDAY AT 7 A. M.

FISH FELL LIKE MANNA

Dinner Drops from the Skies When a Red Bank Family Is Pondering Over Meal.

Red Bank, N. J.—"And what shall we eat for dinner?" asked I. H. Adlem of Mrs. Adlem as they sat on the porch of their house in Upper Broad street.

"Why not have fish?" asked Mrs. Adlem.

"All right," said the kind hearted Mr. Adlem; "I'll drop down to the store and get it."

Rising as he spoke, he prepared to go in quest of the piece de resistance of the dinner, when he chanced to glance at the steps leading to the porch, and there, on the top step, lay a perfectly good weakfish, flapping vigorously.

"How will this do?" he asked, handing the fish to Mrs. Adlem.

"Very nicely," said Mrs. Adlem, "but whence came it?"

"I know no more about that than you do," said Adlem. "It wasn't here a minute ago, but it is here now. That ought to be good enough for us."

Just then Mrs. Adlem saw a fish hawk hovering above the porch and the mystery of the sudden and unexpected appearance of the weakfish was solved. The hawk had caught the fish in the Shrewsbury river and was en route to the hawk's villa in a lofty tree when the fish got away.

Mr. and Mrs. Adlem, encouraged by the unsolicited gift, will on each day hereafter sit on the porch at the same hour they sat there this afternoon in the hope that some other careless hawk will drop another weakfish or some fish equally good.

Must Fight with Planes or Make Special Guns.

Lieut. Elmore, aide de camp to Brig.-Gen. Howe—If Mr. Curtiss can demonstrate that from a height of at least 2,000 feet he can successfully strike a battleship with a projectile, then we must either fight aeroplanes with aeroplanes or invent a gun that will practically demolish them.

Rear-Admiral W. W. Kimball, U. S. N., retired—There is nothing that would lead one to suppose that in the present state of the art of aviation there is anything in a possible aerial attack to cause the slightest uneasiness to the commanding officer of a well ordered ship.

Glenn H. Curtiss—The application of the aeroplane for the attack of warships is a most interesting problem, to which I intend to devote considerable of my own time.

MISS SEARS ON SMOKING.

"Use of Cigarettes by Women Not Harmful in Moderation."

Boston.—"Although more society women smoke cigarettes than ever before, I do not believe the habit is harmful when practiced in moderation. Certainly the habit of smoking is less harmful than that of drinking."

Miss Eleanora Sears, foremost exponent of outdoor sports among the society women of Boston, makes this statement in an interview printed here. Just previous to the [illegible] Miss Sears had returned from a three hour swim.

Miss Sears says outdoor sports occupy too much of her time [illegible] indulge in the more feminine habits such as cigarette smoking. However she says a host of society women are addicted to cigarette smoking and while these women friends do not smoke to excess, she asserts many of them will not go away on a short trip without being certain their gold lined cigarettes cases are filled.

VANITY OF MAN

It is an almost [illegible] man nature that nothing [illegible] teresting to a man than [illegible] therefore has a craving [illegible] it is a morbid craving [illegible] one who is as much [illegible] self as he is. [illegible] Home [illegible]

FOUR-FLUSHING

Women are four-flushers too. Many a time a woman [illegible] please [illegible] there's nothing [illegible] er mighty [illegible]

THE NEED OF FARMERS.

A Georgia newspaper, commenting on the cry from one of the counties of that big State for 1,000 more farmers, remarks that there are 146 counties in the State which need as many. All the Eastern and Northern States sadly need good farmers, competent, intelligent, up-to-date men to till the soil properly and get from it the largest and best crops with the least possible expenditure of toil and money. A fair share of both capital and labor is needed in agriculture, of course, but intelligence, a good measure of enthusiasm, the will to learn and the ability to apply learning practically are more essential.

New York State needs farmers of the best sort as badly as Georgia needs them, though perhaps not so many; 146,000 swooping down at once on the abandoned, neglected or ill-managed farms of the Mohawk valley and the upper and lower tier counties would scarcely be able to find land enough to work on. There are some intelligent farmers in New York and New England, but not many in comparison with the poor and thriftless ones. The modern farmer must adapt himself to modern conditions. He should know how to market crops as well as grow them. He should not be content to do things the way his honorable, but benighted, forefathers did them. He need not, if he have his wits about him, be controlled by middlemen. His market opportunities are enormous. The development of chemistry and mechanics has greatly increased his chances of making agriculture profitable.

WHY MEN DO AND WHY WOMEN.

One of the main things, as sure as you are born, which so fatally keep people here housed and coddled into consumption is mostly a lack of understanding of true normal winter clothing and habits, but worst of all we all here to a man are so cowardly man-fearing when it comes to the tyranny of clothes and fashion that if it was only style all men would wear "silk" lisle tights, like acrobats, during zero weather. So how can a man have the nerve to find fault with women for what they wear, considering that if women wear unscientific clothing they have two great reasons, and still other reasons also. One is a stimulation of art, artificiality and invention - the true basis of civilization, but the strongest reason is to have the precious birthright of their own way and rule, and the more men howl at high heels, corsets and rats, the more intuitively the women keep piling on these barbaric ornaments.

LACK OF EVIDENCE FOR WOMEN.

Mr. Edwin Markham's observation that the chief social shortcoming of the United States may be our increasing lack of reverence for women will not meet with general acceptance.

But it deserves consideration.

It is perfectly possible that women may have the largest rights where they have the smallest reverence.

And if this reverence of men for women be really lacking, it is certain that the respect of women for men will fail also.

And when the relation between men and women shall be thus degraded, nothing can save the whole fabric of life from a process of swift deterioration.

INVENTIONS, BUSINESS SENSE.

Edison, keen business man as well as inventor speaking of an important scientific invention which is extensively in use says: "I suppose the man who invented it made practically nothing out of it and I see that these or four firms are making them now." In [illegible] Had Edison followed finance he [illegible] be a billionaire. Had Edison greater inventive genius and less money sense he had perhaps never been heard of indeed might have given the world comparatively little benefit of his intellect.

The army is [illegible] rifles which have [illegible] sighting [illegible] and put on the market [illegible] vertised like [illegible] ideas with all modern [illegible] moderate charges.

On board a [illegible] crew [illegible] cause the [illegible] pantry [illegible] of [illegible]

BATTLE WITH A BIG PANTHER

Wounded Animal Supposed to Be Dead Takes the Aged Hunter Unawares.

Roseburg, Ore.—"Old Man" Ramsey, who lives in an isolated section of Douglas County, seventy-six miles north of here, was attacked by a large and ferocious panther that he thought was dead and had his clothing literally torn to sheds before the animal could be killed.

According to Ramsey's story, he was walking through the dense thicket, a short distance from his home, accompanied by a friend and followed by three dogs, when he noticed a large female panther perched in the crotch of a tree fifty yards to the left of the trail. With a Winchester rifle Ramsey took aim and fired. The panther fell to the ground, bleeding.

Thinking the animal dead, Ramsey approached and as he was about to lean over to determine where the ball had taken effect, the panther grasped him in its claws. Unable to extricate himself, Ramsey yelled to his companion, who was then some distance behind. By the time help came Ramsey was naked and bleeding from scratches and bruises upon his body. Securing Ramsey's gun, the companion was not long in killing the animal.

"Old Man" Ramsey is more than seventy-five years old. For many years he has resided in the Purdue district, which is considered wild and unsafe, but never before did he encounter such a hard fighting panther.

KILLING MOUNTAIN LIONS.

California Hunter Averages About $100 a Month in State Bounties.

Sacramento, Cal.—With L. B. Boyles of Henderson, Shasta County, lion hunting is not a sport but a business, at which his earnings average about $100 a month. He has just been paid that amount by the Fish and Game Commission for five mountain lion scalps gathered from animals slain during the past month on Camperdown Creek, in the northern county.

Comptroller Nye drew a warrant to the State Treasury for $360 for bounties on eighteen lion scalps. Aside from the Shasta killing there were two lions killed in Trinity and Lake counties and one each in Santa Barbara, Kern, Mariposa, San Diego, Siskiyou, Mendocino, Humboldt, Tulare and Monterey counties.

THE HABIT OF FITS.

More than a hundred years ago Dr. William Charles Wells of South Carolina just about settled the question of bad epilepsy. A big, strong man was struck on the head with a hammer and his skull was dented in and he had these falling fits for years. The fits kept getting worse and more frequent so Dr. Wells, as a final resort, opened his skull, relieved the pressure on the brain, and the man improved. All the doctors thought he was cured, but after a time fits came on him again but not so bad or often as before the operation, so Dr. Wells, an original scientist, concluded [illegible] that after epilepsy had gone on for a [illegible] even though the prime [illegible] received the nervous system [illegible] so much harm [illegible] would come on [illegible] And so far as we can [illegible] has said anything better [illegible] and Wells' judgment has stood the test of a century.

DREADNOUGHTITIS.

Nation [illegible] by the [illegible] of dreadnoughts. The United States [illegible] as large a battleship as any nation and perhaps larger. A thirty-thousand ton battleship would [illegible] up to date. But without a dry dock in which to repair it and with [illegible] few widely separated navy yards with channels [illegible] that it would be an evidence of a nation's folly rather than of its wisdom. [illegible] battleship [illegible] we have to wait until channels can be dredged and dry docks rebuilt before [illegible] brain may have [illegible]

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June, 1893, as amended to 1903, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of every general election to be held therein, and in such notice to enumerate the officers to be elected, to give a list of all the nominations to be voted for in said county and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, High Sheriff of Tioga county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Tioga county that a special election will be held on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1910, in the several districts in said county, as follows:

For the district composed of the First Election district of Bloss township at the Protective Legion hall in Arnot.

For the district composed of the Second Election district of Bloss township at the school-house in Landrus.

For the district composed of Blossburg borough, on the first floor of the Harrer block, in said borough.

For the district composed of Brookfield township, at the election-house near the South Road school-house.

For the district composed of Charleston township, at the election house near the Dartt Settlement school-house.

For the district composed of Chatham township, at the Chatham Center school-house.

For the district composed of Clymer township, at the Grange Hall in said township.

For the district composed of Covington township, at the Town Hall in said township.

For the district composed of Covington borough, at the borough building in said borough.

For the district composed of Deerfield township, at Tatt hall in said township.

For the district composed of the North district of Delmar township, at the election building near the Brewster school-house in said district.

For the district composed of the South District of Delmar township, at Odd Fellows' hall in said township.

For the district composed of Duncan township, at the Engine-house in Antrim.

For the district composed of the North district of Elk township, at the residence of Reuben Maynard.

For the district composed of the South district of Elk township, at the election building.

For the district composed of Elkland borough, in the office of L. W. Brown, on Main street in said borough.

For the district composed of Farmington township, at the Gee school-house.

For the district composed of Gaines township, at the Odd Fellows' hall in said township.

For the district composed of Westfield borough, at the Town Hall.

At which time and places the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following officers to be elected, namely:

For one person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth Congressional district of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For two persons to represent Tioga county in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Special attention is hereby directed to Article VIII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-two years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

of city or county offices as shall be designated by general law.

The Act of Assembly, approved the 29th day of April, 1903, amending the acts of 1893 and 1897, provides as follows:

SECTION 14. When Presidential electors are to be voted for, the names of the candidates for presidential electors shall be arranged in party groups, as presented in the several certificates of party nomination and nomination papers, and the groups shall be printed upon the ballot in the order of the vote obtained in the State, at the last Presidential election, by the parties nominating, beginning with the party which obtained the highest vote: *Provided*, That in the case of political parties not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the order of arrangement shall be alphabetically.

At the head of each group of candidates shall be printed the appropriate party name or political appellation, together with the surnames of the candidates of such party for President and Vice-President, underneath which shall be printed the names of the appropriate candidates for Presidential electors.

At the right of the space containing the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice President, and their party name or political appellation, there shall be a square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark (X), and at the right of the name of each candidate for Presidential elector, there shall be a similar, but smaller square.

The names of candidates for all other offices, shall, in all cases, be arranged under the title of the office for which they are candidates, and be printed in the order of the votes obtained for the head of the respective tickets of the parties or bodies nominating at the last Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote: *Provided*, That in case of parties not represented on the ballot at the last Presidential election, the names of the nominees of such parties shall be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or political appellation. At the right of the name of each nominee or candidate, shall be printed the name or appellation of the political party presenting or nominating him, and at the right of each party name, or political appellation, there shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

Whenever any candidate shall receive more than one nomination for the same office, his name shall be printed once, and the names of each political party, so nominating him, shall be printed to the right of the names of such candidate, arranged in the same order as candidates names are grouped, that is to say, in the order of the votes obtained by such party at the last preceding Presidential election, beginning with the party obtaining the highest vote. If such candidate shall be nominated by any political party not represented on the ballot in the last Presidential election, the name of such parties shall follow the other names, and be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or appellation. A square, of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark, shall be placed at the right of each party mark, name or appellation. Every mark within such square shall be equivalent to a mark against every name designated by that political appellation, or party name, including candidates nominated by more than one party, or group of citizens.

At the head of every ballot shall be printed the following instructions:

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice, in the first column. A cross-mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate, indicates a vote for that candidate.

SECTION 15. All the ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide; they shall be printed with the same kind of type, (which shall not be smaller than the size known as "brevier" or eight-point body,) upon white paper, without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another, and of sufficient thickness to prevent the printed matter from showing through. Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil, and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient numbers in books, in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately.

On the back of each ballot, or on the right-hand side of the back, if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed as a caption "official ballot for" followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signatures of the County Commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place shall be kept and preserved by the County Commissioners of the several counties. When it is shown by affidavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates or in the printing of the ballots, the Court of Common Pleas of the district or county or any Judge thereof, may, upon the application of any qualified elector of the district or county, require the County Commissioners to correct the mistake or omission, or to show cause why they should not.

The following are the preambles and first four sections of the act of June 4th, 1866, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth:

Whereas, By an act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3rd, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

FIRST COLUMN

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket, Mark a Cross (X) in this Column.

REPUBLICAN	
DEMOCRATIC	
PROHIBITION	
SOCIALIST	
INDUSTRIALIST	
KEYSTONE	
Workingmen's League	

GOVERNOR (Mark One)

John K. Tener,	Republican	
	Workingmen's League	
Webster Grim,	Democratic	
Madison F. Larkin,	Prohibition	
John W. Slayton,	Socialist	
George Anton,	Industrialist	
William H. Berry,	Keystone	

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Mark One)

Jno. M. Reynolds,	Republican	
	Workingmen's League	
Thomas H. Greevy,	Democratic	
C. E. McConkey,	Prohibition	
Louis Cohen,	Socialist	
Wm. H. Thomas,	Industrialist	
John J. Casey,	Keystone	

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (Mark One)

Henry Houck,	Republican	
	Workingmen's League	
James I. Blakslee,	Democratic	
C. W. Huntington,	Prohibition	
Beaumont Sykes,	Socialist	
James Erwin,	Industrialist	
John J. Casey,	Keystone	

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS (Mark One)

Clarence L. Peaslee,	Republican	
Wm. B. Wilson,	Democratic	
Stephen Soars,	Prohibition	
Clarence C. Ricker,	Socialist	

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Mark Two)

Frank H. Rockwell,	Republican	
Geo. W. Williams	Republican	
	Prohibition	
Ransford B. Webb,	Democratic	
Chas. P. VanDyke,	Prohibition	
B. T. Walker,	Socialist	

FURNITURE

From Factory to Home at Factory Prices

We can save you more money on furniture this year than ever before and that means we can save you more money than anyone else can save you at home or elsewhere.

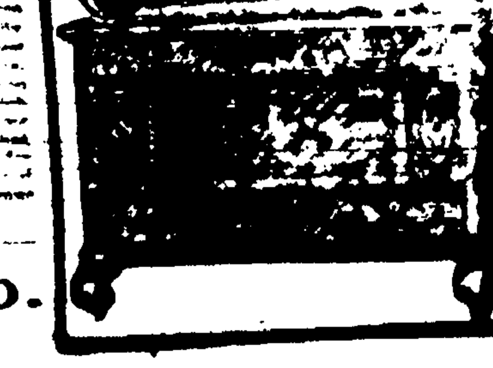
[illegible]

WE SELL EVERYTHING [illegible] YOU CAN FURNISH [illegible] FROM THE PAGES OF [illegible] CATALOGUE AND SAVE [illegible]

You can get anything for any room in the house [illegible] and at a price which you will be willing to pay. All furniture carefully packed with safe delivery guaranteed to your nearest railway station.

Furniture Catalogue Free

[illegible]



Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY

For the district composed of Hamilton township, at Morris Run Hall.

For the district composed of Jackson township, at Union hall in said township.

For the district composed of Knoxville borough, at the Town Hall.

For the district composed of Lawrence township, at the Town hall in said township.

For the district composed of Lawrenceville borough, at Firemen's hall.

For the district composed of Liberty borough at Sheffer's Hotel in said borough.

For the district composed of Liberty township, at the election house near the house of Louis Kriese.

For the district composed of Mansfield borough, at the borough building.

For the district composed of Middlebury township, at the store of Frank Starkes.

For the district composed of Morris township, at the house of George Crist.

For the district composed of Nelson borough, at the Kelley building.

For the district composed of Nelson township, at the tobacco stripping room of L. B. Brown.

For the district composed of Osceola borough at [illegible] hall in said borough.

For the district composed of Roseville borough, at the house of J. F. Wilcox in said borough.

For the district composed of Richmond township, at [illegible] hall in said township.

For the district composed of Rutland township, [illegible] land leased from [illegible] Hall on the north side of the Mill Creek [illegible] said township.

For the district composed of Shippen township, [illegible]

For the district composed of Sullivan township, [illegible] Mainesburg.

For the district composed of Tioga township, at [illegible] Hotel.

For the district composed of Tioga borough, at [illegible]

[illegible]

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth. Any person convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poorhouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. [illegible] election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector [illegible] [illegible]

parties shall follow the other names, and be arranged alphabetically, according to the party name or appellation. At the right of every party name, or political appellation, shall be a square of sufficient size for the convenient insertion of a cross-mark.

There shall be left at the end of the groups of candidates for presidential electors, and of the list of candidates for each different office, (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held, in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor), as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, by each voter for such office, in which spaces the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot, as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross-mark hereinafter mentioned.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people, such questions shall be printed upon the ballots in a brief form and followed by the words "yes" and "no," and if such question be submitted at an election of public officers, it shall be printed after the list of candidates.

The ballot shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross-mark (X) in a square of sufficient size at the right of the name of each candidate, and inside the line inclosing the column, and in like manner answers to the questions submitted by similar marks in squares at right of the words "yes" and "no," and on the ballot may be printed instructions how to mark and such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "mark one," "mark two," and the like. The voter may designate his choice of [illegible] an entire group of candidates [illegible] in a larger square, which shall be placed at [illegible] names of the candidates for President and Vice President [illegible] [illegible]

rights to citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if such judges and inspectors of election, or any of them, shall receive or consent to receive the ballot of any such disqualified person, he or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

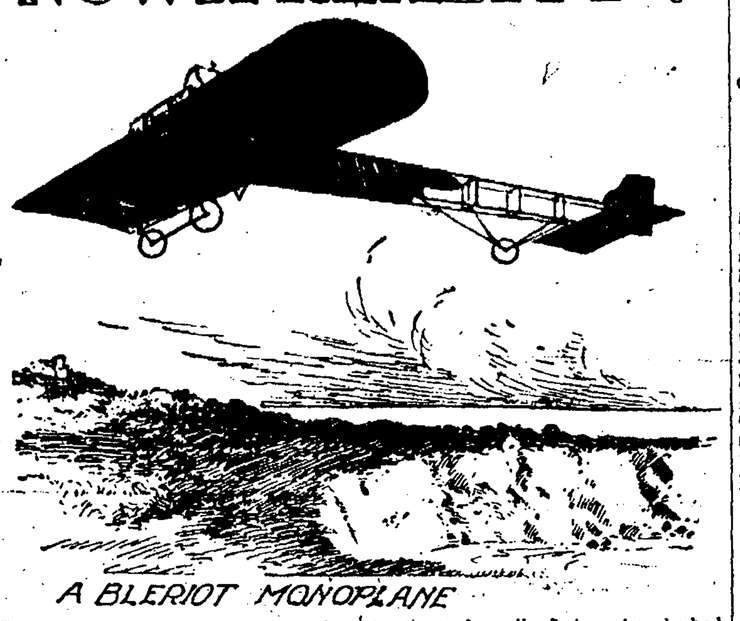
SEC. 4. [illegible]

[illegible] the 18th day [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten and the [illegible] year of the independence of the United States.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 27, 1910. Sheriff.

AERIAL NAVIGATION NOW A REALITY

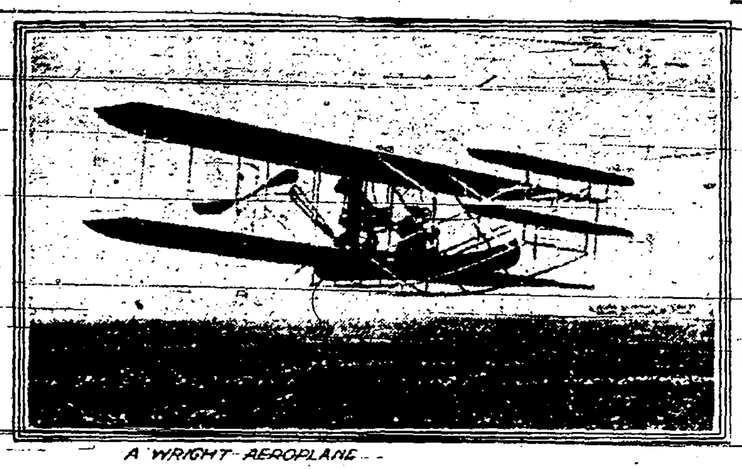


A BLERIOT MONOPLANE

THE problem of aerial navigation has appealed to the mind of man for centuries. In no branch of scientific investigation has man been so enthusiastic, so daring and so willing to risk his life to demonstrate the validity of his theories, whose unsoundness has been proved, in many cases, by the injury or death of the misguided theorist. The evolution of aeronautics, from the winged flight of Daedalus and his son Icarus to the triumph of the Wright brothers, is a history full of failure and discouragements that tells the story of man's unceasing and stubborn fight to conquer the elements.

The men who devote their lives to the study of aviation have met with many and various obstacles which tend to place them in the eyes of the public as visionaries held in the spell of a foolish dream. The deception of the public by charlatans, the impossible claims of cranks, the use of balloons and parachutes for spectacular leaps for life to attract the bucolic multitude to country fairs and circuses, together with the failure of many projects of real scientific value, have, until the last decade, caused the generality of thinking mankind to look somewhat askance on aeronautics as a science.

The scientific investigation of aerial conditions has been one of the main factors in the success of aerial navigations and the epoch-making researches of the late Professor Langley, which in 1891 he published in a book entitled Experiments on Aerodynamics, have been the foundation upon which our present day system of aerial flight is based. Aerodynamics as a science is yet in its infancy and has not emerged from the experimental stage, while the theory of air pressures and resistances on moving surfaces is little understood. The problem of maintaining stability in artificial flight has been only approximately solved.



A WRIGHT AEROPLANE

First Efforts to Fly.

In ancient times it was believed that to fly was, by divine decree, impossible. The Greeks and Romans held that the power of flight was an attribute only of the highest and most powerful divinities. During the middle ages there were many myths and fables in circulation of certain favored individuals who had flown for great distances on wings. Frair Bacon claimed that he had discovered the art of flying and Albertus Magnus, the noted philosopher, in his work, Mirabilus Naturae, gave a recipe for aerial navigation. From the sixteenth to the eighteen century there were numerous enthusiasts who, thinking they had discovered the secret that would render them masters of the air, flew forth from the tops of buildings only to be dashed to their death. Efforts to fly by means of flapping wings were the chief causes of the slow progress of the flying art. Once the idea of soaring through the air—a theory arrived at by Professor Lilienthal in 1891—was discovered to be productive of success the science of aeronautics advanced by leaps and bounds. The first successful attempt at aerial flight was made in the eighteenth century by a French marquis, who endeavored to fly across the Seine from an upper window of his house in Paris. He succeeded in getting almost to the opposite bank when he fell into a boat and was rescued.

In the seventeenth century Borelli calculated the strength of the pectoral muscles of birds and laid down the postulate that it was impossible for man to fly by use of his muscular strength. This doctrine seems to have been accepted, and no attempts at artificial flight were made until toward the close of the nineteenth century. The invention of the balloon by the Montgolfier brothers, and their first public ascent in 1782, directed the attention of the world to this new means of aerial navigation, and in less than three years after the Montgolfiers' first ascension was made the English channel was crossed in a balloon from Dover to Calais by Blanchard and Doctor Jeffries in 1785.

Professor Langley the Pioneer.

In the same year that Professor Lilienthal made his soaring experiments Professor Langley, in a steam driven aerodrome model, flew across the Potomac over a distance of three quarters of a mile. Later when he had received appropriations from the government for the perfection of his machine he attempted a second flight across the Potomac. He flew for a distance of 90 feet, when something went wrong and the machine plunged into the river. Further experiments on the part of the government were discontinued, and while it is known now that the principles of the learned professor were correct, Langley, at the time, received nothing but the severest criticism and ridicule. Professor Langley was probably the first one to experiment with an aeroplane driven by steam or any like force and his experiments proved conclusively that with sufficient speed-producing force behind it an aeroplane could soar great distances through the air. He is the pioneer of the aeroplane and recent aviators owe their success to the principles which he set forth.

In Dayton, O., there lived two young men known as Wilbur and Orville Wright. They were interested in the bicycle industry. In the early '90's they became interested in aviation and reading up the theories of Lilienthal they became very enthusiastic over the art of artificial flight. In 1900 they constructed a machine and during their summer vacation on the coast of North Carolina they began experiments with a gliding aeroplane. In 1903 they added a 16-horsepower motor to their glider and in December of that year succeeded in making flights of 850 feet in 59 seconds against a 29-mile wind. In 1905 they made a flight of 24 miles in 38 minutes and from that time on were hailed as the first real conquerors of the air.

A New Era.

The year 1909 will go down to posterity as the beginning of a new era in the art of aviation. The records made show an enormous advance in lengths of flights, heights and feats of daring. In this country Curtiss flew for 67½ minutes in July, and at the official trials at Fort Myer, Orville Wright remained in the air for one hour and 21 minutes, covering 50 miles with a passenger. Curtiss won the Bennett speed contest at Rheims, bringing the contest this year to this country. Bleriot made his historic cross-channel flight on July 25, making a distance of 31 miles in 37 minutes. Farnham made a duration flight of four hours, 17 minutes and 35 seconds, covering 137 miles. Orville Wright, Latham and Paulham reached altitudes exceeding 1,500 feet.

The events of this year are so fresh in the memory that it is unnecessary to recall the numerous and almost daily conquests that occurred during its span. The wonderful achievements accomplished in this year were due not so much to a more perfect mechanism in the aeroplanes but to the increased confidence and skill of the aviators. During recent aviation meets the mile point in altitude had been reached by the skillful and daring Brookins.

David Bispham Tells This One.

After a performance of Paoletta, in which he is singing, David Bispham overheard a conversation that amused him hugely. A girl rushed up enthusiastically to another—a nice quiet girl, a student in the Cincinnati College of Music—and gushed: "Oh, I've just been to see Paoletta. It's grand opera, you know, and just perfily grand. I just adore music, and my teacher says that some day I'll be as good as Ferrar. Say, do you sing?" The quiet girl replied: "No, I play the 'cello." This nonplussed the other, but after a moment's pause she brightened up and exclaimed: "That's just lovely! But, say, don't it make your stummick tired blowin' so hard?"

Really Unkind.

"William E. Curtis gave Yalta an awful roast the other day."

"I don't know where Yalta is, but what did he say about it?"

"He said it was the Newport of Russia."

A Hypodermic Prices.

We hear now of inoculation against ordinary colds. The best inoculation against familiar hunger is, and will always be, food.

VALUABLE AS FOOD

Sunflower Seed Is Allowed to Go to Waste in Missouri.

Oil Is More Edible Than That of Cotton and Almost Equal to Olive's—Stalks Make Excellent Fuel.

Jefferson City, Mo.—"Millions of pounds of sunflower seed are allowed to go to waste in Missouri annually, simply because it is not generally known that they can be used for food for man, as well as animals, and therefore have a commercial value," says the 1910 Red Book of the bureau of labor and statistics. Figures made public by Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Hiller show that in the year 1909 about 40,000 pounds of the seeds were sent to market by Missouri's 114 counties and that about $4,000 was realized by the sale of the same.

"While originally a native of tropical America the sunflower is now found growing more or less wild in all cultivable portions of the world, and especially in south and central Europe, seeds having been carried there from America and planted by several sixteenth century rovers, who took a fancy to the large flower, both for its peculiar wild beauty and that it had a food value," reads the Red Book chapter on this interesting subject.

"In Russia the sunflower seed is prepared and eaten just like Americans do peanuts. The poorer classes often eat the seeds raw, the only drawback to this style of turning them into a palatable article being the difficulty of easily separating the kernel from the hull.

"In Missouri the sunflower is found everywhere, growing in vacant city lots and amid rubbish as well as in the rich lands of the southeastern section of the state and in the foothills of the Ozarks. Goats thrive an the plant, eating from the seeds and petals down to the coarse rough stalks and the roots. The seed is often used, mixed with other seed, as feed for poultry, and parrots especially enjoy the menu, forming a food which was a mainstay for them in tropical regions.

"The sunflower counties in Missouri—that is, the ones which marketed the most seed in 1909," according to the figures of Superintending Statistician A. T. Edmonston of the labor bureau, "are Butler, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jackson, Ste. Genevieve, Buchanan, Jasper and Mississippi, probably because they are closer to the larger cities than the other counties. It is but the question of time before all vacant lands of this state, not of great value for cultivation or pasture purposes, will be planted with sunflower seed and turned into use in that way.

"An oil closely resembling olive oil, but of course inferior in quality, is made by pressing sunflower seeds. It is very palatable, easily digested, and has a high food value. In this respect it is said to be superior to our cotton-seed oil, which is put to so many uses in domestic life and in art and science."

"In portions of Europe a bouilli for infant is made from the sunflower seed. On religious days, when meat must be abstained from, the seed is frely used as an article of diet.

"In fact, sunflower oil is used for paints, taking the place of linseed oil, and when properly refined and prepared is almost as valuable."

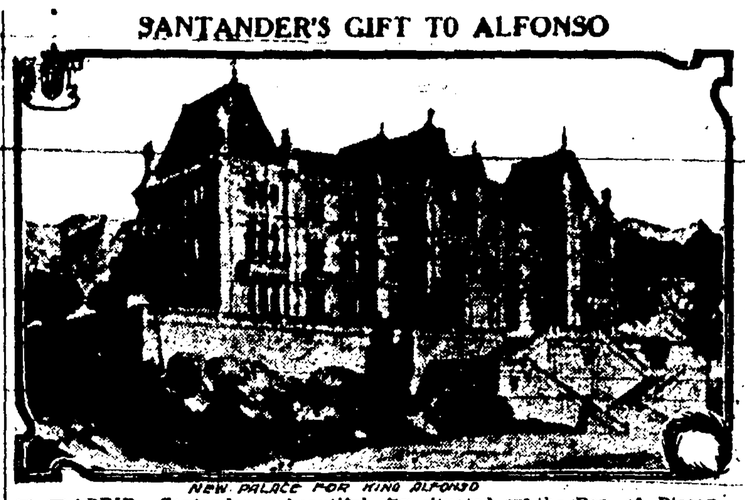
"The flower is full of the substances which make honey, and therefore is an article of food for bees. The stalks and leaves and flower petals make excellent fodder for cattle. As a fuel, the stalks and leaves have high value in sections where wood is scarce and not too great a degree of heat is required. An acre of sunflowers will yield several cords of wood fuel without considering the value of the seed. It is estimated that 50 bushels of seed can be grown on an acre of ground. A bushel of seed yields a gallon of oil. Figuring that the oil is as valuable as the cotton-seed variety, which in 1909 averaged about 40 cents, one acre of sunflower seed will produce oil forth $20, which means that the farmer's share will be about $12 and the manufacturer's the remainder, out of which sums both would of course meet all their expenses.

"As sunflowers can easily be grown in corners and in lands of little use for anything else, it would pay to produce more. The oil can be used like cotton-seed oil, in the manufacture of oleomargarine and several other cooking preparations."

"The sunflower is freely used for many purposes in China. The fiber of the stalk, which has great strength, is woven into fabrics, some of which when properly colored and prepared have a silky feel and appearance. Such use could also be made of the fiber here.

"In tropical America the plant attains a height of 20 feet and has a flower over a foot in diameter. In Missouri it grows sometimes to ten feet, with flowers in proportion. The future will develop other uses for the sunflower."

SANTANDER'S GIFT TO ALFONSO



NEW PALACE FOR KING ALFONSO

MADRID.—Santander, a beautiful city situated on the Bay of Biscay, is a favorite resort of King Alfonso, and he especially enjoys the regattas held there. So pleased are the people by the favor shown by their king for the city that they are erecting a handsome residence, called the palace of Cortegada and will present it to his majesty. It is now well on the way to completion.

PAY BILLS AT MARLBOROUGH

How Accounts of British Ruler Are Kept and Discharged—King Inaugurates System.

London.—When King George came to preside at Marlborough house his majesty immediately gave his attention to systematizing the keeping of the numerous accounts of the royal establishment. A clerical department was formed, consisting of three clerks, under the control of the treasurer, Sir William Carrington; dockets for goods bought for the kitchens, storekeepers' and butlers' departments had to be made out by the head of each department, who was responsible for the orders which were sent up to the clerk's office.

A docket gave all particulars of the article bought and the name of the tradesman who supplied it and its cost. The particulars of all the daily dockets are entered up in a general day book, from which they are transferred to each tradesman's account in the royal ledgers; the ledgers, by the way, are bound in dark red leather, and a crown is stamped in gold on the back of each.

Each tradesman who has the royal custom must send in his bill at the end of the month, when it is compared with his ledger account, and, if it is found to be correct, is discharged during the first week of the month. No discount is asked for any of the royal accounts; a tradesman who receives the royal custom is informed that he must supply goods at the lowest reasonable prices and there is never any attempt at bargaining by the official of the royal household.

If a tradesman is thought to be making extortionate charges he simply loses the royal custom, so he rarely or never attempts to do so. There are of course several articles which are supplied to the royal household by contract, such as coal, for example. The contracts in most instances are made for three years and the contracts are as a rule paid in equal half yearly installments. A great deal of work is also done at Marlborough House under contract, such as window cleaning, carpet cleaning, chimney sweeping, and the glass frames of a number of large pictures are also cleaned by contract.

All the servants' wages are paid monthly, the upper servants, holding important and responsible positions, are paid by check, which is sent to each from the treasurer's department; the other servants attend at the clerk's office to receive their wages. The king's accounts for clothes, cigars, theatre tickets, newspapers, books and other personal articles are sent in to his secretary and are not dealt with at all in the clerical department.

These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initialed by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

GOOD SECRET OF LONGEVITY

Centenarian in New Jersey Tells Women to Read, and Gossip Less About Neighbors.

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Jane Beam, who is one hundred and two years old, gives this word of advice to those who wish to achieve a happy old age. "Read good books and don't gossip about your neighbors."

The books which she names as her recipe for longevity are: "The Bible," "Spurgeon's Sermons," "Paley's Philosophy," "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim," "The Unnoticed Things of Scripture" and "The Holy Land."

"Reading," said Mrs. Beam, "clears the mind and broadens it. It keeps one young and gives no time for worry or opportunity to think evil things of your neighbors. If more women refrained from criticizing the actions of their neighbors, they would not have so many gray hairs."

Buy Bird, Then Shoot It.

Paris.—A Paris game dealer has discovered a paying stratagem for sportsmen who are unsuccessful. In the basement of the shop there is a popgun and a supply of pellets, and sportsmen who wish to affirm that they have shot their birds may, on payment of a shilling, fire some small shot at their purchases.

HOTEL FOR THE NEWLYWEDS

Trenton Man to Open Hostelry in Bermuda for Accommodation of Newly Married Couples.

Trenton, N. J.—No more will newly married couples feel discomfort when smiles follow the blushing bride and bashful bridegroom as they carry their brand new and shiny suitcases up to the desk of the hotel clerk. A hotel where none but newly-joined couples will be allowed to register is promised on them.

E. H. Carlisle of Trenton, who is on his way to Bermuda in a 20-foot cat boat, accompanied only by 24 hens to lay henceforth [illegible] the hotel all ready on paper. He says it will be opened in Bermuda as soon as he and his hens get there. Having run a hotel in New Jersey for some years, Carlisle was driven to pity the embarrassment of honeymooners and has come to their aid.

Here is the way his circulars read: "Newlywed, Warwick, East Bermuda. New's married couples only accommodated. If you make your honeymoon at Newlywed hotel it will be a real one. Those about you will be in the same predicament as yourself and this will prevent annoyance or embarrassment. All employes were recently married and have lost the recent [illegible] Positively no person married more than two weeks accepted. Rates to suit the rich and poor. Write for full particulars."

Carlisle, when he set sail for Bermuda, said he had no doubt that he would have a hotel full of brides and bridegrooms before Christmas.

"Why, I have already several applications for accommodations," he declared, "and I know everything will run smoothly. I am a bachelor, but I intend as soon as the first visitors arrive to become a benedict, so nothing will be out of the picture, as it were. I shall make my guests feel as comfortable as they would be at home.

"Some may think I am eccentric, because I feel start for Bermuda in a catboat with chickens for a crew and then intend to open a newlywed hotel, but I'm not. I simply have my hobbies and I get a lot of fun out of them. What more does a man want?"

Barred From Intoxicants.

On the Babylon cuneiform tablets are records of laws forbidding the use of wine in any form to persons engaged in public business, and asserting that no such drink in the government by persons who used wine could be perfect. All holders of palaces, officers of armies and managers of public works were required to abstain absolutely from all use of wine.

PUSH FAR INTO WILDERNESS.

College Professors Make Long and Venturesome Journey Into Labrador Forests.

Middlebury, Vt.—Far into the wilderness of western Labrador where no white man is known to have trod before Prof. Raymond McFarland of Middlebury college has traveled in a canoe along rivers and lakes and on foot through forests and over mountains during the past two months. With Professors Thomas C. Brown and Phelps N. Sweet, also of Middlebury college, who accompanied him during a portion of his exploring expeditions, he returned to Middlebury the other day. Much valuable geographical and topographical data and many interesting photographs were secured during the 900-mile trip in Quebec and Labrador.

Early in August the three professors with a few Indian guides entered canoes at Lake St. John, Quebec. They ascended the Chamouchouan, Chigoubiche and Wiranban rivers to the [illegible] and copper [illegible] on Lake Chibougamau and on September 1 reached the Mistassini post of the Hudson Bay company.

After [illegible] miles from Lake St. John the party was divided on September 5, professors Sweet and Brown turning back to make magnetic observations and study geological formations along the File Axe and Chief rivers. Professor McFarland, accompanied by a single guide, penetrated 100 miles farther north, visiting hitherto unexplored regions to the east and north of Grand Lake Mistassiny.

Professor McFarland and his guide climbed the Porcupine range on the mountains, whence they obtained magnificent views of the country. On September 9 they first found snow, and September 19 the temperature dropped to 10 degrees. During this portion of the journey they met and con-

[illegible]

Potatoes by Rail and Potatoes by Sea.

Spokane, Wash.—Francis F. Parker, [illegible] who came to St. [illegible] from Idaho, came to this city with [illegible] in view to harvest the largest crop of commercial potatoes ever grown from a four-acre tract in eastern Washington and to print the best pictures in the inland empire, is succeeding. Her tract yielded more than [illegible] bushels of tubers this season and as soon as they are marketed she will go to Chicago to study portrait painting. Miss Parker's two landscapes have been praised by competent critics and they have encouraged her to continue her studies along that line, but she prefers portrait work.

"Adam's Apple" Sanity Pill?

Boston, Mass.—The removal of four fifths of the "Adam's apple" is one cure for certain forms of insanity according to Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, the nerve specialist.

Hints For Hostes

TIMELY SUGGESTIO for Those Planning Seasonal Entertainments

For Hallowe'en.

From the voluminous correspondence which has poured into the office regarding "Hallowe'en" it would seem that every reader, old and young, rich or poor, intended to celebrate on this most fascinating festival day. Madame Merri sincerely hopes that there has been something in the departments to suit the needs of all.

Here is a very simple method of determining one's future partner in life. It is called the "yarn" test:

At the stroke of midnight the girls must all go upstairs, the men remaining in the hall below. Then each maid in turn drops a ball of light yarn over the banisters. Of course, she must hold tightly to one end of the yarn and remain unseen when she throws it down.

The men scramble for the ball, and the one who gets it, when the yarn is drawn taut by the girl above, must reply by giving his true name when the unseen holder says "who holds?"

If he recognizes her voice, so much in their favor; if the girl drops the end she holds, she will remain unmarried; if the yarn breaks she will not marry any of the men present on this occasion.

This test is always sure to provide a happy ending to the party, and it is also a means of pairing the guests for refreshments or for any game where it is necessary to choose partners.

A Superstition Party.

A ladder was put up on the front porch so all would have to pass under it to enter the house. All the black cats in the neighborhood were borrowed for the occasion and salt was spilled in front of each plate at the table. The party was on Friday, on the thirteenth day of the month, and each guest was asked to tell his favorite superstition. The favors were scissors, knives and tiny purses without the proverbial "lucky cent." The result of this party was that no one died within the year, all remained good friends, and, in spite of the looking glass which the hostess shattered just before going in the dining room, none had bad luck.

This affair could be combined with Hallowe'en stunts and make a jolly time for tomorrow night or during the week, when fads and fancies pertaining to the mystical day are in order.

Quotations for Hallo

In the way of quotation cards the hostess has a sto from which to draw by Shakespeare or Burns. A timents are given:

Fortune is merry,
And in this mood will give u
This day we fashion Desti
of Fate we spin.

There swims no goose s
But soon or late
She finds some honest
For her mate.

The iron tongue of midnig
twelve.

When the stars shoot,
And the owls hoot,
And bats fly in and o
When the fire burns bl
And the candle, too,—
Witches are about.

Double, double, toil a
Fire burn and caldron

Fresh dawning Hallow E
Sweet, new-old Hallow
For what thou wert, for w
Thrice welcome, Hallow

Telling Fortun

Fortunes may be told
tional "three bowls."
bowls, or saucers (as th
convenient), on a table, c
water, one with milk an
empty. Each maiden is t
ed, turned around "three
started in the direction
If she dips her finger in
will marry a bachelor,
her husband will be a w
if her finger touches th
she is fated to remain
each one makes the tes
the bowls must be cha
prevent those who wat
ing which is which.

The Egg Fort

The correspondent w
new Hallowe'en fortune
the following suitable fo
For this potent form
into the future an absol
egg is necessary. Drop
into a glass of cold wa
seer will then foretell t
the queer shapes whic
assumes.

MAD

Color for Sick

Always choose for an
ly colored flowers rath
which are not cheerfu
room.

Two Dainty Gown

THE gown at the left is of black chantilly lace and liberty. The skirt is of liberty covered with a tunic of chantilly which is finished with a wide sash of liberty crossed in the back.

The corsage is of chantilly with large collar of beaded embroidery finished in front by a knot of liberty. The girdle is of liberty, fastened with rosettes.

The other gown is [illegible] crepe and mousseline [illegible] same shade. The [illegible] with defined tunic [illegible] se, caught at the [illegible]

The corsage is [illegible] trimmed with a [illegible] the mousseline de [illegible] is designed, is of [illegible] rose [illegible] the skirt [illegible]

[illegible] solution of the [illegible] for the [illegible]

Cut diagonally in half, the hand [illegible] extra trimming along [illegible] hemstitched edges.

Part of the flush being provided there but remains to be added the narrowest of irish lace edges on the [illegible] and a [illegible] and a delicate [illegible] on the other.

Pressed into shape the [illegible] is mounted along its diagonal raw edges upon a small band stitched by machine and by this it is secured beneath the turnover collar.

A Graceful Carriage

It is one of the chief of a woman's charms.

It is equal in importance to beauty, a fact which young debutantes with a natural wish to "make an impression" would do well to remember.

The first thing to learn is how to hold the body correctly when standing.

The body should be erect, inclined

and the abdomen [illegible] [illegible] a good free [illegible] If you can see [illegible] is still wrong [illegible] There is honest [illegible] between swinging the hip alone [illegible] an ugly walk.

Old Fashi

The quaint, old or glove boxes [illegible] bound with ribbon and top and bot place are being re [illegible] cepable gifts fo [illegible] The glas into any size and boxes have a cer others in that t cleaned.

PATRONS OF CONDENSERY.

Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over Last Month.

The following is the list of patrons who delivered milk to the Helvetia condensery to the amount of $50 and over during the month of September:

Name	Amount
Geo. Watkins	66.11
M. J. Austin	96.25
O. H. Brooks	60.43
F. P. Schultz	59.14
T. R. Davis	65.09
E. J. Hotchkiss	61.73
Ed. Matson	84.18
C. D. Drew	60.79
E. E. Frances	64.54
A. Rouse	65.46
F. C. Erway	51.95
Fred Evans	56.88
Louis Thornton	52.08
Wm. M. Harrison	61.54
Ed. Fellows	97.75
L. B. Taylor	55.57
R. W. Bowen	51.66
D. M. Bowen	54.40
B. R. Reese	67.30
A. O. Dockstader	65.19
J. E. Lewis	56.49
Frank Klock	54.58
W. V. Coolidge	94.35
P. C. VanHorn	72.64
Walter Coolidge	91.76
Ed. Coolidge	75.88
D. O. King	68.95
S. F. Baity	65.79
H. N. Carpenter	76.94
J. I. Signor	91.97
Alfred Boyden	51.95
Arthur Brooks	85.40
Jos. Asheley	70.95
Thos. Everets	74.46
David Hughes	60.69
P. E. Brown	75.61
M. A. Thompson	66.40
S. C. Austin	93.97
M. L. Yaudes	87.63
Harry Wilkinson	52.71
Gerald Smith	70.27
D. P. Benedict	83.93
D. Dockstader	51.81
Arthur Walbridge	67.54
Ralph Torpy	51.54
W. A. Kennedy	59.95
C. M. Ford	53.53
Frank Knowlton	80.29
R. M. Valsing	62.95
Fred Pratt	67.04
Floyd Bliss	51.83
D. J. French	60.07
A. J. Youmans	68.98
E. M. Johnston	61.47
Wagner & Bliss	50.57
A. P. Dartt	96.86
C. N. Austin	83.23
G. W. Bliss	51.85
A. C. Fisher	57.20
W. D. VanHorn	63.24
H. O. Rice	69.20
Arthur Pratt	71.16
N. E. Bryant	58.31
H. M. Wood	55.16
Irvine Focht	53.38
C. W. Benauer	53.24
B. F. Coolidge	63.86
Chas. Coolidge	68.51
Arthur Kerrick	53.32
W. J. Bailey	66.33
Bion Walbridge	69.39
J. H. Bassett	71.02
Wm. Eberenz	87.51
Jno. R. Miller	54.85
Julia A. Bodine	67.20
Jno. M. Russell	60.84
Thos. Copestick	63.29
W. H. Ely	75.03
Herbert Luther	60.15
C. A. Jones	74.01
Albert Jones	59.80
Ed. Carson	58.22
Mrs. Wm. Campbell	59.75
L. Miller	71.17
David Rose	54.63
W. D. Wilcox	80.98
W. J. Bowen	61.72
Bacon & Faulkner	86.78
Gitchel & Olmstead	53.17
F. S. Bliss	[illegible]
C. L. Wilson	63.54
H. F. Edwards	56.18
F. M. Escott	79.54
H. D. Wood	83.52
J. D. Shepard	73.81
Wm. J. Rogers	68.73
Clarence Nobles	68.17
David Jones	55.74
H. Roblyer	52.41
Mrs. Maria Rogers	50.83
Mrs. A. H. Torpy	84.86
Dana Bacon	85.51
O. P. Jones	57.27
David Evans	53.39
T. D. Potter	70.49
Edgar Wheeler	71.31
Miles Steele	52.19
Thos. L. Bowen	75.08
G. E. Coolidge	87.44
Wm. Bowen	88.17
Thos. Delaney	76.12
Robt. Sampson	74.61
John Dean	61.38
G. B. Close	60.11
Ross Ingerick	76.84
Burdett West	60.38
Thos. Lindsey	61.93
E. W. Davis	67.62
A. VanWert	60.21
R. A. Abernethy	82.00
Jos. Emberger	76.19
W. S. Neal	69.03
L. W. Wilkins	89.01
W. F. West	55.53
J. A. Bowen	62.88
Burt West	88.04
G. C. Mudge	72.13
Ed. Cass	97.17
F. W. Wilson	84.81
Lewis Douglass	54.04
T. J. Davis	77.77
John Madden	73.84
O. G. Steele	56.74
L. L. West	69.97
J. N. Losey	64.14
H. P. Holiday	62.33
J. R. Olmstead	78.47
Willard & Bellinger	73.40
L. M. Simerson	87.24
Geo. Repard	63.22
M. L. Zimmer	54.58
David Escott	61.62
Frank Smith	62.52
Passmore & Losey	69.25
H. T. Ripley	74.03
Finley Benson	54.92
G. W. Covney	62.05
G. W. Smith	61.11
Daniel Ford	92.97
Guy H. Ford	55.38
G. H. Zittel	55.64
O. D. Patterson	71.49
Francis Kelley	86.00
E. G. Simmons	70.83
David S. Jones	65.07
Chas. Parson	66.13
E. E. Sherman	69.76
Thos. Scanlin	54.16
Edgar Lawton	68.93
Wm. Fowler	54.72
Jos. Johnson	67.96
G. L. Taylor	54.14

List of patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $100 and over during the month of September 1910.

I. E. Allen	112.96
Eugene Hammond	152.50
Wm. Carson	131.25
W. H. Patterson	104.44
J. D. Patterson	105.82
H. G. & W. G. Seeley	110.84
Milo Patterson	107.45
Chas. Orr	133.94
Erwin Adams	100.13
S. R. Rogers	113.13
H. A. Brown	104.26
Lewis McIntosh	118.86
Oliver Bacon	107.66
H. J. Mitchell	141.30

LOOK OUT FOR THE BACHELOR

Ripples From Rutland.

Rutland, Oct. 26.—The special meetings held by the Ecroyd sisters in the Baptist church will continue this week.

Mrs. F. C. Argetsinger was in Elmira one day last week buying more millinery goods.

Mrs. Helen Strait, of Troy, is visiting Mrs. Chas. Longwell and other friends.

Dr. Knight, who has been ill, is able to be about again.

L. M. Palmer, of Mansfield, passed Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sherman motored to Elmira on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wilcox are visiting friends at Pond Eddy, N. Y.

—A cattleshed more than 100 feet in length is being built by the New York Central at Newberry. The cattle shipments, by way of the Pennsylvania division of the Central and Reading to New York, from Buffalo, which have been experimental, have proved so successful that the sheds are required when cars are sidetracked there, which is not often the case. But, when necessary, they will facilitate feeding and watering. This has heretofore been done on the cars, which was not satisfactory either to owners or the company.

RESULTS THAT REMAIN

Are Appreciated by Wellsboro People.

Thousands who suffer from backache and kidney complaint have tried one remedy after another, finding only temporary benefit. This is discouraging; but there is one special kidney medicine that cures permanently and there is plenty of proof right here in Wellsboro.

Here is the testimony of one who used Doan's Kidney Pills years ago, and now states that the cure was lasting.

F. C. Etner, 12 Hastings St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I do not hesitate to confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills which I gave for publication two years ago. My kidneys had troubled me for months and there was a constant, dull pain in the small of my back. I also suffered from headache and dizzy spells and felt tired and languid most of the time. There was no doubt as to the cause of my ill health, and when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention I decided to use them. I procured a supply at H. L. Blatchley's drug store and they soon effected a complete cure. Since then I have had no return attack of kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.—Oct. 20-2t.

MAKE US PROVE IT WHEN WE SAY TO YOU

in an advertisement that we can, and will sell you better Stoves and Ranges for the money than you can get elsewhere, make us prove it. Make us "show you" when any dealer claims to give better values than someone else, make him show you what he will give you for a given sum, then come here and see the quality of our Stoves. We like to have you compare them with what you can get elsewhere. We say: Take these Stoves, match them in value if you can, and we will buy them back from you.

We expect every man of sound judgment to buy his Stoves where he can get the best actual value for the money that he pays.

Some time, some where, someone may sell you a Stove equal to the Summit. No time, no where, no one will sell you Stoves for the same money, which are better.

This is not carelessly made "brag," but a fact, which can be easily proven to your satisfaction, if you do not happen already to to know it. If you can match it anywhere for the money we will buy it back from you.

OUR MOTTO—Perfect Satisfaction or Money Back.

GARDNER & CO.

Atlas Long Fibre Roofing

Freight Paid

No Tar; Smooth Rubber Surface

$1.27 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing shipped to any point from Maine South as far as Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas and West as far as Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. $1.58 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Heavy Atlas Roofing to the same points. $1.94 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas Roofing to points in the same territory.

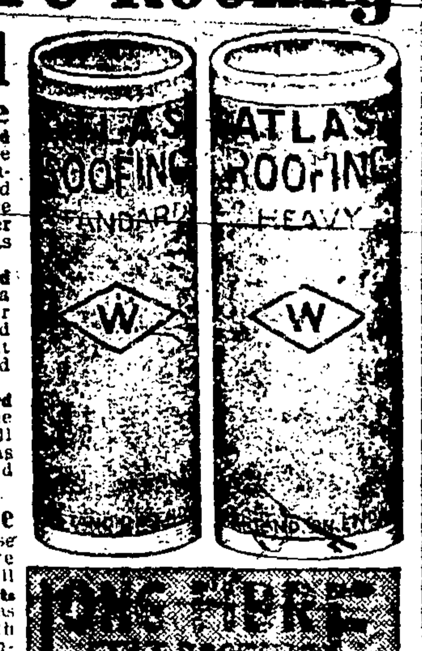
$1.45 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing delivered to any point in Oklahoma Texas and Louisiana. $1.85 per roll is our freight-prepaid price for Heavy Atlas delivered to any point in these states. $2.20 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas Roofing delivered to any point in these three states.

$1.61 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Standard Atlas Roofing delivered to all other points in the United States not indicated above. $2.02 per roll is our freight prepaid price for the Heavy Atlas to similar points. $2.43 per roll is our freight prepaid price for Extra Heavy Atlas to the same points.

This is the Greatest Roofing Offer Ever Made

No one has ever been able to name such prices as these on high grade Roofing of this quality. The prices we quote above will bring this Roofing to you with all freight charges paid by us, **provided your order amounts to three rolls or more.** This is our celebrated Atlas Roofing made of long fibre wool felt, saturated with asphalt and coated on both sides with a patented composition which makes it water proof, storm proof, acid proof and fire proof. This is the Roofing usually called Rubber Roofing and it is sold by dealers at almost double our prices. You can use it on an old roof or a new roof, you can lay it over old shingles, you can use it on any sort of building and it will last for years and give absolute satisfaction. We sell thousands upon thousands of rolls annually because it has proven to be one of the most satisfactory roofing materials known. Each roll contains 108 sq. ft. We pack it with enough cement for the laps and large headed galvanized nails to lay it packed inside the roll. No tools but a hammer and a jack knife are necessary to lay it. Don't use shingles, tin, steel or any other kind of roofing until you have investigated the economy of using our Atlas Prepared Roofing at these freight prepaid prices. It is the cheapest and best roofing material for farm buildings. **We will be glad to send you a sample free** if you will ask for it, but better yet, order direct from this ad, being sure to send us an order for three rolls or more and enclose our price.

Address your order or request for samples to the store nearest you—19th and Campbell Sts., Kansas City. Chicago Avenue Bridge, Chicago. 119



Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY

HERE IT IS!

that you can get good, tender steaks, prime roast beef, luscious chops and fresh poultry at respectable, living prices. Our meats are always hailed with delight by every member of the family, because they are cut from the best that is raised and trimmed for your table as only a butcher who knows his business can do. Satisfaction goes with every pound of meat delivered from

Yahn & Westbrook's

Opposite Coles House Block
MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

New Fall Styles in Shoes
ARE HERE

Patents, Gun Metals and Dull Kid Leathers, Lace and Button Dependable Shoes for ladies and gentlemen

SEE OUR STYLES BEFORE BUYING

SMITH & STONE
Wellsboro's Leading Shoe Store

W. D. VEDDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention paid to diseases of women and children and electro-therapy. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment. Both 'phones. Office in Wright block, Wellsboro, Pa.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark ignition. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro Pa.

E. B. POND
PAINTING AND PAPERING
Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.
Farmers Phone 104-w.

JOB PRINTING, executed with neatness and dispatch at the WELLSBORO GAZETTE office.

MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION

AT THE STORE OF THE ROBERTS HARWARE CO., WELLSBORO, PA., FROM

MONDAY, OCT. 31, TO SATURDAY, NOV. 5

FREE

THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE
THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION
MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

SET OF WARE FREE!

IF YOU will call at our store during our Majestic Demonstration Week and allow us to show you the many advantages and superior qualities of the Great and Grand Majestic Range, and will purchase one at the regular price, we will give you FREE the beautiful and useful Souvenir Set of Ware illustrated in this advertisement. This ware is made to match the quality of the Majestic Ranges, and we know all ladies will see the beauty and utility of this set, especially the first three pieces, which are entirely new and cannot be had alone by purchase, except at a very high price. The prices of Majestic Ranges are the same, but we give the set FREE with each Majestic Range bought during the Demonstration Week, only.

REASONS WHY THE GREAT MAJESTIC YOU SHOULD BUY

1st. It has the reputation of being the best range money can buy.

2nd. It not only has the reputation but is the best range made, and we will prove this to you if you will let us.

3rd. It is constructed of Malleable iron (material you can't beat) and of Charcoal iron (material that resists rust 300 per cent. greater than steel,) is riveted together air-tight. No heat escapes or cold air enters range, thus uses very little fuel to do perfect work.

4th. The reservoir alone is worth the price of the range over any other reservoir made. It boils 15 gallons of water; is heated like a tea kettle, with pocket against left-hand lining, and is movable and sets on a frame, hence cannot wear out. When water gets too hot, it can be moved away from fire.

MAJESTIC RANGES use less fuel; heat more water and heat it hotter; costs practically nothing for repairs; lasts three times as long; bake better; easier to keep clean and give better satisfaction than any other range on the market. If you know positively that the above statements were true, wouldn't you buy a Majestic at once?

COME IN DURING DEMONSTRATION WEEK AND WE WILL PROVE IT TO YOU

FREE SOUVENIR

To any person (not children) who will allow the Majestic Man to show them the merits of the Great Majestic Range during our demonstration, we will give absolutely free a useful and beautiful Souvenir.

ROBERTS HARDWARE CO., NEXT DOOR TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. WELLSBORO, PA.